THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,813. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Eighth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ANTHOLOGY—Second Page—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—Eighth Page—Fifth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First, second and third columns.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Fourth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Ninth Page—First column
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Second Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Ninth Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
CLOTHING—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Second Page—Fifth column.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Second Page—Sixth column.
CORPORATION NOTICES—Second Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Fourth column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Eighth Page—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—Ninth Page—Second column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fifth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Ninth Page—Third and fourth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Second Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
EUROPE—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—First Page—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth and Sixth columns.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
FURNITURE—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—First Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Fourth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
INSTRUCTION—Ninth Page—Second column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Ninth Page—First column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—First Page—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—First Page—Sixth column.
MEDICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Eighth Page—Fifth column.
MUSICAL—Eighth Page—Sixth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Second Page—Fifth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Ninth Page—First and second columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Ninth Page—Second column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Ninth Page—Second column.
REMOVALS—Eighth Page—Fifth column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Ninth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page, and Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—First Page—Second column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Ninth Page—Third column.
TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Second Page—Fifth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Ninth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First Page—Sixth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,246 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET,

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

CAVANAUGH—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of Mary Cavanaugh, who left Rondout about May 20, for Brooklyn, with Mrs. Lamont, of Kingston, or of any one knowing of her present whereabouts, they will confer a favor by sending the information to FRANCIS CAVANAUGH, Lafever Falls, Ulster county, N. Y.

DEAR L.—WAS THERE AND WAITED TWO HOURS, but was disappointed. What was the matter?
L. CONSTANT.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. REVERE, FORMERly of New Orleans, by her sister, Mrs. N. OTIS, 123 West Thirty-second street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF W. C. PRENTICE, who left England last spring, bringing message and papers. Would oblige by communicating with advertiser, MUNN, care H. Dowe & Co., 20 South street, New York.

I STOPPED AT TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, AS WAS my intention, and you were crowded out. Forgives me, so many unintentional mistakes. Write a few lines to me, Mrs. GAZELLE, station D. I will answer immediately.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARGARET KEARNES; when last heard from was in Hoboken, New Jersey. All information thankfully received by PATRICK KEARNES, care of Thomas Halloren, Stamford, Conn.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ANNIE FURAY.—LEFT home Wednesday, Sept. 13, and has not been heard from; aged 13 years; had on light calico dress with brown stripe, waterproof cloak, dark hair. Any information thankfully received by her parents. H. FURAY,
Scarborough, Westchester county, N. Y.

JEFFERSON—SOUTH FERRY, WEDNESDAY, ONE o'clock. Waited twenty minutes Sunday. H. E. S.

LAST THURSDAY—HUDSON CITY CAR; SAILOR hat; curls. Address DEPOT, Herald office.

M.—YOU KNOW, IF YOU WANT TO SEE ME again call immediately. Your dying (for love) G.

MARCH 13, 1868; AUGUST, 1861; NO. 33.—MY DARLING, no let me see you once. I have never forgotten. Please send a line stating where I may meet you. Address M***, Herald office.

"ST. VINCENT"—OLD PLACE, ON FRIDAY, 2 o'clock. Don't disappoint. "HAPPY DAYS."

TUESDAY MORNING, EAST TENTH STREET.—WILL the lady dressed in black, who recognized gentleman on opposite side, permit him to make her acquaintance? Please appoint place and time for meeting, mentioning particulars to avoid mistakes, and address WELLINGTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, IN A BROADWAY and Wall street stage, a pocketbook. Box 1,007, can have the same by calling on the undersigned, proving property and paying charges. COLEY & HAMILTON, 102 Wall street.

LOST.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 18TH, A SMALL Cameo Scarf Pin, a keepsake. The finder will be liberally rewarded by JAMES PAULMIER, 598 Sixth avenue.

LOST.—IN TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET OR MADISON avenue, near Twenty-seventh street, a Pocketbook. The under will be rewarded by returning same to LEE & AVORD, 20 Nassau street.

LOST.—$25 REWARD.—ON TUESDAY, A SMALL black and tan Slut, with long ears, answering to the name of Dot. The above reward will be paid by returning her to 125 Eighth street, near Broadway.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, A SMALL BLACK Leather Bag; "W. T., N. Y.," marked on the bottom. Any person returning the same to 624 Fifth avenue will receive $10 reward.

LOST—MONDAY MORNING, ON THE NEW HAVEN cars, a box containing some curtain tassels. The finder, by returning it to No. 9 Broad street, room 13, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—SEPTEMBER 18, PROMISSORY NOTE, DRAWN to order of J. W. Hawshurst, unendorsed, August 7, four months, for $1,004 72. Persons are cautioned against negotiating the same by drawer, W. B. PUTNAM 83 Broad street.

LOST—ON THE 18TH INST., GOING FROM FORTY-eighth street, Sixth avenue, to the Arsenal in Central Park, a Gold Trimming Locket, with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 66 West Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD BADGE, WITH the words "Toujours pret," and initials "N. C. S." and Scotch thistle on front and name in full of owner on back. The above reward will be paid to any person leaving it with JAMES S. PLUM & BROTHER, 189 Broadway.

REWARD—$250.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON THURSDAY, the 14th inst., P. M., in New York city or Jersey City depot, Washington city train, a Diamond Pin, single stone in enamel setting. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked at JAMES F. BERRY & CO.'S, Brokers, 676 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA. A Kentucky State Lottery. Official drawings of above always on file. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,983, 135 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A—KENTUCKY LOTTERY—CLASS 544, NOS. 47, 46, 41 drew $5,0,000. Prizes cashed by DELAN BROS., 150 Broadway, room 18, and No. 1 Astor place.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 545—SEPT. 19, 1871.
18, 14, 35 52, 4 48, 21, 8, 54, 41, 58, 73.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 544—SEPT. 18, 1871.
1, 65, 45, 59, 44, 3, 11, 62, 39, 24, 12, 28.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 445—SEPT. 19, 1871.
67, 26, 29, 53, 36, 14, 69, 63, 41, 54.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 444—SEPT. 18, 1871.
7, 65, 28, 13, 66, 53, 1, 26, 58, 40, 41, 54.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,983.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR LIVE MEN.—THE STANDS at the Grand Military Festival will be sold at auction to the highest bidders, on Wednesday, September 20, at the Fashion Course, at 3 o'clock P. M. The festival will be held two weeks, and will attract more than 100,000 visitors. The Hotel, Barrooms, two Restaurants (very large), ten Bowling & dancing platforms, Cigar Stand and side show privileges will be disposed of. Terms, 10 per cent at sale, balance within two days thereafter. Persons desiring grounds for exhibitions can apply to the auctioneer after the sale. BENJAMIN W. MITCHCOCK, General Manager, 19 Beekman street, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROADWAY MARKET.—BUSINESS WILL BE RESumed in this market on Saturday, September 23. Persons desiring to secure stalls at reasonable rates and no bonus required, may do so upon application to WILLIAM & E. A. CE IKSHANK, corner Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth street, opposite the market.

CUNDURANGO.
The wonderful remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Ulcerous and other Blood Diseases. Dr. P. T. Keene, having just returned from Ecua or and brought with him a quantity of the genuine Cundurango bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador and the government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it, to a limited extent, and at a price nearly one-quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge. Spurious articles are now advertised and sold as Cundurango. We have, at considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja, Ecuador, the province where the plant grows so directed the channel of our supply as to ensure that none but the genuine shall be sold by us, and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection, to these facts. BLISS, KEENE & CO.,
SEPTEMBER 15, 1871. 60 Cedar street, New York City.

D. ANDERSON, MASON, 42 PIKE STREET.—CHIMneys, large or small, built by the new principle; Boilers, Furnaces, Gas Retorts and Benches built in the shortest notice practicably.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING COMPANY,
66 Beekman street.
Rosewood, Walnut and Oak Ornaments.
Figure Carving a specialty.

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, SEPTEMBER 19.—All the official drawings kept on file.
T. JOS. BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

JOHN SPEECHLEY, FORMERLY OF WOODSTONE, Huntingtonshire, England, or his heirs will hear of something to his or their advantage by addressing CHARLES DAWKINS, Stanwich, Conn. The address of J. S. in 1858 was New ork Post office.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS OF Hardware and House Furnishing Goods please send their Catalogues and Price List to NELSON BROS., 491 Sixth Avenue.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. E. STONE, CHIRopodist, has opened her office and rooms at No. 3 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residence if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
S. B. BANKS, Agent, 15 Wall street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, SEPTEMBER drawing, official, cashed by CHARLES H. FOSTER, Nos. 1 65 48 drew $20,000. Hamburg official of August 9 and 10 received. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 176 Broadway.

SPIRITUALISM.—THE DESPAIR OF SCIENCE. THE greatest truth. Test Medium, 16 East Twelfth street.

TO DEALERS IN SMOKERS' ARTICLES.—FIXED U. Star Victorian Cigar Lighters, manufactured only by the Porter Match Manufacturing Company, 79 Tenth avenue, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 16, 1871.
All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a Note dated May 31, 1871, for $3,100, payable fifteen months after date, signed by Charles W. Krebs and endorsed by me.
MARGARET H. ARMSTRONG.

5 ANN STREET.—SHOW CARDS MADE TO ORDER; 50 cents per sheet, 22x28; other sizes in proportion. J. MULLEN, Manufacturer.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS THE largest and choicest assortment of Dogs in the world. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents: Butler's new work, $2; dogs boarded, trained, &c.; trained ratting Ferrets. Medicines for all diseases.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION,
MORRISANIA,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
SECOND ANNUAL FALL MEETING,
September 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Premiums, $16,000.
THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.
PURSE No. 7—$4,500, free for all horses: $2,500 to the first horse, $900 to the second, $650 to the third and $450 to the fourth.
D. Mace entered br. g. George Palmer.
M. Rodin entered ch. g. Henry.
B. Daniels entered b. m. American Girl.
PURSE No. 8—$2,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:25: $1,500 to the first, $400 to the second and $100 to the third horse.
D. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
John Murphy entered b. g. J. Bradley.
Thomas S. Carpenter entered blk. s. Thomas Jefferson.
All the above races are mile heats, best three and five in harness, and will be conducted under the rules of the "National Association."
Single admission $1. No extra charge for Grand Stand. Carriages free.
Races to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. each day.
Trains for the Park leave Railroad depot, Forty-second street and Fourth avenue each day at 11:30 A. M. Special at two o'clock and 2:30 P. M., returning after the races. Harlem steamers leave Peck slip at 12 M. and 1 o'clock; P. M., and Fulton Market slip at 1:15 P. M., connecting with horse cars at Third avenue bridge for the Park.
Programmes, giving full particulars, will be distributed on the grounds gratuitously.
D. VAN CORTLANDT, President.
D. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK GROUND ASSOCIATION.
Thursday, Sept. 21, at 2½ P. M.
Match $600, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
H. W. Howe names b. m. Rosa Abercrombie, to wagon.
L. S. Sammis names b. m. Chip Girl, in harness.
Also, same day.
Sweepstakes $300, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
H. W. Howe names br. g. Harry, to wagon.
W. McGoodrick names g. g. Mac, in harness.
L. S. Sammis names b. g. Slim Dan, in harness.
Good day and track.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

TROTTING.—ENTRIES ARE SOLICITED FOR THE following purses to be trotted for at the Fashion Course October 2, 3, 4, 5 in aid of the Union Home. Entries must be made by September 25.
First—Gentlemen's Purse, for horses that never have beaten 3 minutes—$200 for best horse, $50 for second.
Second—Queens County Purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:45—$300 for first horse, $100 for second.
Third—Lounging Purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:35—$400 for first horse, $100 for second.
Fourth—Manhattan Purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:23—$500 for first horse, $200 for second.
Entrance 10 per cent. Close September 25.
INDUSTRIAL RACES—TROTTING.
These one-mile heats, to be trotted by the owners or employes engaged in their business. Horses to be those usually employed in such business. Entrance fees (in each case), with three associates to nominate.
FARMERS' TWO HORSE BOLSTER WAGON—TROT.
First Premium, new Wagon, $200
Second Prize..... New Harness, 50
EXPRESSMEN'S RACE—TROT.
To light Express Wagon. First Premium, new Wagon, $200.
To light Express Wagon. Second Premium, Harness, $50.
BUTCHERS' RACE—TROT.
To Butcher's Cart..... First Premium, new Cart, $150
To Butcher's Cart..... Second Premium, Harness, $50
CARTMENS TWO-HORSE TRUCK RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Truck, $200.
Second Premium, Harness, $100.
GROCERS' RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Wagon, $200. Second Premium, Harness, $50.
BAKERS' RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Wagon, $200. Second Premium, Harness, $50.
Call upon or address, enclosing fee,
CHARLES H. PUTNAM,
Manager,
29 Beekman street, New York.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION offer
THE FOLLOWING PREMIUMS,
to be trotted for during their Agricultural Fair,
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17:—
Purse No. 1, $2,500, for horses that have never been beaten three minutes: $2,000 to first, $350 to second, and $150 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 2, Three-year-old Prospect Park Colt Stakes; closed with four entries.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18.
Purse No. 3, $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:26: $720 to first, $280 to second, and $120 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 4, $600 for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $360 to first, $150 to second, and $90 to third.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19.
Purse No. 5, Four-year-old Prospect Park Colt Stakes; closed with five entries.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 6, $750 for horses that have never beaten 2:34; $450 to first, $225 to second, and $75 to third.
FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Purse No. 7, $1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:28; $600 to first, $200 to second, and $100 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 8, $750 for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $450 to first, $225 to second, and $75 to third.
All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, except Purse No. 2, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries must comply with their rules. Entrance fee to each race will receive the entire purse. Entries will close at the office of the Association, corner Fulton and Boerum streets, Brooklyn (Long Island Saving Institution Building), on Monday, October 2, 1871, at 9 o'clock P. M. All communications to be addressed to George W. Oakley, Superintendent.
MARTIN KALBLEISCH, President.
E. O. READ Secretary.

THE PROSPECT PARK
FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION
will hold their
SECOND ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FAIR
on the grounds of the association, at Gravesend,
OCTOBER 17, 18, 19 and 20.
Animals and articles for exhibition and competition are invited from all quarters.
Premium lists can be obtained by application in person or by letter to
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent,
Fulton street, corner Boerum, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A $50 LIBERTY STREET—NOT IN THE "RING." Cash sales. Light expenses. Small profits. Light Carriages and Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., at great reductions to retail cash. Goods warranted perfectly reliable and cheaper than any other house. Harness a specialty at present. JOHNSTON & VAN ZABBELL, 58 Liberty st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner of broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every horse sold under warrantee.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT,
consisting of an elegant, handsome and fast cross-matched pair of Geldings, brown and dapple gray, both sired by Henry Clay and raised in this county; are 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old, and without exception are as game, handy and stylish a pair of drivers as can be found; are great roadsters and can trot in three minutes; fear no locomotive; can be driven by a lady, and are warranted sound and kind; also a fine Pony Phaeton, umbrella top, pole and shafts, with rumble, made by Ham; city made Harness, Saddle, Blankets, Whip, &c., the property of a private gentleman, who has used them the past season in the country and now sells for want of use.
AN ELEGANT PARK TURNOUT,
COMPRISING A HIGH BRED AND LARGE blood bay coupe Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old; extra style and action; very handsome and showy; free, prompt and easy driver; a great roadster; can close to three minutes; afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind. Also fine light VICTORIA, nearly new, built by Brewster, Coupe Harness, &c.
PAIR OF THOROUGH GELDING, SIRED BY ETHAN ALLEN, raised by Mr. Ostrander, of Melonville, Columbia county; is 15¾ high, 6 years old; fine, free and stylish driver; a trotter last spring, to wagon, in 2:55; warranted kind and sound, except slightly sore forward.
AN ELEGANT, WELL-BUILT GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, consisting of two fine and fast trotting Horses, BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET, Top Wagon, set of fine DUNSHEE Harness, &c., including
THE FINE STYLED AND FAST BAY trotting Horse known as "PAUL MORPHY," 15¾ high, 9 years old; is one of the finest drivers and best styled horses on the road; is trotted this last August at Lake Mahopac in gentlemen's PRIVATE RACE IN 2:46 TO 128 pounds road wag on, taken right from road and without previous training; is the most reliable, safest, surest trotter to road wagon in the city, and can trot below 2:40 always with a few days' preparation on any good track; has RECORD OF 2:36; was formerly owned by GEORGE ALLY, ESQ.; is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO A HANDSOME AND FAST YOUNG chestnut trotting Horse, 15¾ high, 8 years old; was SIRED BY JUPITER, and trained and broken by Mr. CLARK; is extraordinarily fine, genteel and prompt driver; sharp and steady gaited; promises to make a first class trotter; has no public record and WARRANTED sound, kind and warranted sound and kind.
GENTLEMEN WISHING GENUINE TROTTERS should embrace this opportunity, as they will be positively sold; all the property of a well-known private gentleman compelled to sell; these two horses, with all their speed, are extra fine, genteel and rare FAMILY HORSES.
A GENTLEMAN'S ESTA LISHMENT, consisting of a pair of cross-matched Horses, dapple gray, 15¾ high, 8 years old; very prompt and stylish drivers; sharp roadsters; gentle for any one to drive, and warranted sound and kind; also a fine circular front CLARENCE, built by BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET, nearly new; an elegant six-seat PARK PHAETON, built by JOHN LAWRENCE; fine Double Harness, by INSCOMB; Blankets, &c.
ELEGANT STYLISH AND SPEEDY cross-matched pair of GENTLEMAN'S ROADSTERS, (ringers, by any donble gray, 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; raised in Western New York; prompt and stylish and very handy drivers; great roadsters; can trot in three minutes; no vice nor tricks; unsurpassed for family or road use and warranted sound and kind.
ONE ELEGANT LIGHT TROTTING WAGON, made by Dubois.
ONE ELEGANT LIGHT ROAD Wagon, by Rose.
ONE TOP WAGON, BUILT by Godwin.
TOP AND NO TOP EXPRESS Wagons.
NEW AND SECOND HAND HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Clothing, Whips, Halters, &c.
ALSO SEVERAL OTHER Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION AT SALE.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

AN EXECUTOR'S SALE
of five Fast Trotting Horses,
Wagons, Harness, &c.,
by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20,
at 10 o'clock sharp,
at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street,
including a fine bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, full flowing mane and tail, sired by George M. Patchen, dam a May Day mare, raised by Dr. J. L. Ferris at Princton, N. J., and trotted in a race at Waverley Park in 3:31 last June, since then has never trotted in public; she is an excellent pole mare, fine gait and action, great bottom, good style, and can be driven by a lady for sale, and warranted sound and kind. This mare is known on the road and Park as the Healy Mare.
Also teams of fast Hambletonian Mares, 5 and 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, raised at Middletown by J. Newsome, and trotted at fair in 2:47; are superior drivers, and are warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine brown Trotting Mare, 14½ hands high, 6 years old, a perfect pet; can trot in 2:50; can be driven by a lady or child and warranted sound and kind.
Also two top Wagons, Brewster makers; one light trotting Wagon; single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c. Sale positive, absolute and unreserved.
Stock has been removed to above stable for convenience of purchasers, and will be on exhibition up to time of sale.
M. O. BRIEN,
C. H. HOLDEN, } Executors.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Household and Cabinet Furniture.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock
WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, a fine assortment of second hand and new Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including rosewood and walnut Parlor and Hall Stands and Chairs; Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Spring, Hair and other Mattresses; Bolsters and Pillows, Crockery, Glass, China, Clocks, Cutlery, Flats, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Engravings and Chromos, &c.
On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
Horses, Wagons and Harness.
On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
American and Foreign Birds.
By Galbraith.

A—TWO SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS, IN PERfect order, for sale low; 1 Brett, 2 Rockaways, 3 Depot Wagons, 2 Pony Phaetons, without tops, also 3 wide tops, 10 open Road Wagons, from $75 up; also a fine assortment of fall and winter Blankets, just received, 85 up; Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 36 and 38 Wooster street.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING NO FURTHER USE FOR the same himself, will sell reasonable a fine Horse, Dog Cart, by Lawrence, with pole and shafts; Double and Single Harness, &c.; would purchase a work Horse. Address G, box 147 Herald office. Apply to JOHNSON & VAN ZABBELL.

A VERY SUPERIOR LARGE BAY HORSE FOR sale cheap for want of use. This Horse is 7 years old, sound, handsome and kind; desirable for any use; also a nearly new two-seat Carriage. Apply to owner, 569 Broadway, room 10.

A LIVERY STABLE UP TOWN FOR SALE CHEAP.—With complete stock of Horses, Clarences, Barouches, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.; doing a good business, with long Lease. Address X. Y., Herald office.

A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE FOR SALE—15½ hands high, suitable for carriage or track; perfectly gentle; any one can drive him; will be sold cheap for want of use. Call at 150 East Fifty-fifth street.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF A stylish pair of bay Horses; warranted sound; Dog Cart &c., for sale. Apply at 108 Broadway, room 1.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FAMILY CARriages and Light Wagons, every seasonable style, new and second hand, at lowest popular prices. Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons, light Rockaways, great variety.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A NEW EXPRESS OR GROCER'S WAGON, CAPAble of carrying 10 barrels, or 2,500; price $175; cost, $250 to build it, but must be sold. 141 East Sixteenth street.

A HANDSOME BAY HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, COMing six, 16¼ hands, long mane and tail; warranted sound and kind; a fine single or double harness; good roadster. Call on H. KREY, corner Division avenue and Sixth street, Williamsburg.

A COMPLETE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT—A PONY, Phaeton, Harness, all first class, for sale at A. W. SMITH'S, 863 West Forty-second street.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.
have their fall and winter styles of family Carriages now ready for the inspection of the public at their Warerooms, 656 Broadway.

A.—LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF NEW AND second hand Carriages of every description for sale at the factory of DAY & SON'S, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY. Rockaways, top and open Buggies, Phaetons, Express and Business Wagons; second hand Carriages; Rockaway, $123. Cheapest place in the city. Call and see.

A BAY MARE FOR SALE—STYLISH, SOUND AND gentle; 15¾ hands high. Sold only for want of use. Apply at 163 East Twenty-seventh street till sold. Ask for the coachman.

B.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.
invite purchasers to examine their large assortment of Top and Road Wagons of the latest styles, at their Warerooms, 656 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF NEW AND fashionable Carriages at the lowest prices; Pony Phaetons in variety. CHARLES WELCH, Carriage builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUPE OR DOG CART HORSE FOR SALE—BRIGHT bay, eight years old, 16¼ hands high, sound, kind and very handsome; will be sold for less than his value, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at BRADLEY & CO.'S stable, No. 8 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE—A COMplete Turnout, consisting of a chestnut trotting Horse, fast, handsome and safe; Dusenbury and Nelson top Wagon, but little used; new Concord Harness, weighing 90 pounds; new Dunscomb Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whip, &c.; all in good order. Inquire of JOSEPH POWELEY, Boulevard stable, 125 West Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY KENTUCKY SADDLE MARE, 15¾ hands, young, sound and kind; woman or child can ride or drive, and will carry man weighing 250 pounds; single roots and canters under saddle and trots in harness. Apply at Prance stable corner of Sixth avenue and Warren street, Brooklyn; price $400.

FOR SALE—WITHOUT A FAULT, A THOROUGHBRED bright bay Mare black points, long mane and tail, very stylish; good in any harness; can be driven by a lady. Can be seen at Bailey's stable 123 Cumberland street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES; MUST BE SOLD FOR a reasonable price, as the owner has no further use for them. Inquire at 385 East Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A STEEL GRAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind; sold for want of use. Apply at 178 Washington street.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS high, sired by Tom Wonder, 7 years old, perfectly sound and genteel, every way right, fears nothing; safe for any lady to drive; easy on the off; splendid lady's Park horse; can trot in 3:15; price $400. Inquire of SEAMAN L. PETTIT, No. 2 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A SQ ARE-BODIED COACH, GLASS quarters, built by Brewster to order, in first class running order, trimmed with brown cloth, scarcely rolled; a very easy riding carriage. To be seen at 50 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—LOW, A SADDLE HORSE; KIND AND gentle to either double or sing e harness; has been used by a lady and is sold simply from want of use.
JOHN KELLY,
Bradley's Stables, Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

$250—A SACRIFICE.—SPLENDID TOP BUGGY and fine covered Harness; both city made; never used; second hand top Depot Wagon, shifting seats, $80, 511 Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—NORTHERN PACIFIC
GOLD BONDS.
During the past few weeks, and especially since the closing of the government loan by our firm, the demand for
7-30 NORTHERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS
has been larger than ever, while the exchange of five-twenties called in for redemption in December is daily increasing. This shows that holders of five-twenties are not only alive to their interests, but that they have the fullest confidence in Northern Pacific seven-thirties.
The bonds are secured by one and all question, by a first and only mortgage on the road, its entire rolling stock, and 50,000,000 acres of the finest land in the world.
We do not hesitate to commend these Bonds to our friends and the public.
All marketable Securities received in exchange.
Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

A LARGE ESTATE FUND, JUST PAID IN, WHICH will be loaned on New York and Brooklyn property; also funds to buy and sell mortgages on leasehold. Address ATTORNEY, box 319 New York Post office.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
374 Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-third street. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now draws interest October 1. N. B.—Drafts on London and Royal Bank of Ireland in sums of £1 and upward;
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS SECOND MORTgages, $10,000 each, twelve months to run, on improved property in this city; owner wants prompt cash from principals only. Address box 673 Post office.

INVESTMENT.—JERSEY FIRST MORTGAGES FOR sale, at a liberal discount, to close a trust. Address, stating terms, TRUSTEE, box 123 Herald office.

MONEY TO LOAN—PROMPTLY, ON BOND AND Mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply only to SAML. S. WOOD, Jr., 158 Broadway, room 9.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTment, Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.
The Interest maturing October 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid on and after October 1, at the banking house of H. B. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau street, New York.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

SECOND MORTGAGE FOR SALE—$5,000; WELL SEcured; 11 months. Apply at 55 William street, offices 13 and 14.

2D MORTGAGE OF $25,000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROperty for sale.—The first mortgage of $50,000 is held by an insurance, and the property is worth more than double the amount of both mortgages. For particulars address box 4,976 Post office.

$5,000 WANTED—ON A CHATTEL MORTGAGE. Address J. H. M. Herald office.

$200,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in the city, Brooklyn or lower part of Westchester. First and Second Mortgages bought and sold. M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

$250,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in various sums, on city real estate. Second Mortgages cashed. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 715 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILKS, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c., bought; also Money liberally advanced on the same

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST OF CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, corner Frankfort and William, 250 Rooms, 50c. to $2 per day; gentlemen and families; on European plan; house open all night.

1 DOOR WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—A PARLOR Floor, elegantly furnished; also a Suit of rooms on the first floor and three Rooms on the basement, with first class board, at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON THIRD FLOOR, TO let, with board, to gentlemen and wife or parties of gentlemen; house first class; all modern improvements. Apply at 223 East Twentieth street.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, GRAND House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean, airy Rooms, 25c. and 50c. per day, $2 and $3 per week; open all night.

1 LARGE AND VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, well furnished, to let, with or without Board; only two other Rooms. 38 West Twenty-fifth street.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor to let, with Board; for two, $20 per week; also other Rooms, $6 to $10. Apply at 180 Bleecker street.

1 SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without private hall, to let, together or singly, by private family in Thirty-first street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Reference required. Address W. M., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

2 LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, COMMUNicating, on first floor; also two on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; large closets. 241 West Fourteenth street.

2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOMS, WITH Breakfast and Tea, at 125 Washington street, Jersey City, two minutes from the ferry; family private; Sunday dinner. Price $3.

2 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, with private hall; also other Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen.

4 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A DESIRABLE front Room to rent, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or gentleman.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Washington arch.—Large furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a private family where a few select boarders are taken.

5TH AVENUE, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—A Choice Suite of Rooms, elegantly furnished, with first class table and attendance, or private table if desired, at 256 Fifth avenue.

7TH AVENUE, 294.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with handsome rooms, newly furnished Rooms, with Board; private family. Unexceptionable references given and required.

7TH AVENUE, 107 HOUSE THOROUGHLY REFITTED and newly furnished.—A Suit of Rooms on first floor, with private table.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH full Board; first-class table; for gentlemen and wife or Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; hot and cold baths; also table board. Also a large Room on the first floor. Apply at 139 Macdougal street.

$7 TO $10.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH HOT and cold water, gas, bath, marble basins, &c.; good table board; references required. 27 West Fifteenth street.

$7 TO $8.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold water, marble basins, &c.; gas, bath; good table; home comforts. 29 West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

7 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues.—Handsome Suite of Rooms to let, with first class Board.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues.—Handsome Suite of Rooms, second floor; also Room on fourth floor, for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER CLINTON PLACE.—To let, furnished, with Board, pleasant front Rooms, en suite and single; references required.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Elegantly furnished Floor, with first table for dinner; home entirely first class; references exchanged.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FIVE FIRST floor Front Rooms, communicating, or en suite and single Rooms, unusually furnished, on second and third floors; private table; Board if desired.

14 THE STREET.—VERY ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, en suite and singly, with first class Board, to the exclusive of some resident 217 West Fourteenth street; private table if desired.

14TH STREET, 154, WEST.—IN THIS SPACIOUS, new, elegant first floor, handsomely furnished, to suit the owners, the second or third Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to family of first class habits only.

14TH STREET, 166 EAST, OPPOSITE IRVING place.—A Suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with conveniences, handsomely furnished; Unfurnished Board; also Rooms on third floor; private table if desired.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentleman can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board; reference.

16TH STREET, NO. 19, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Second Floor, Front Room, to let; also Parlor, large connecting, references unexceptionable. Two large Rooms for gentlemen.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT Board, for gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue.

17 WEST FORTY SECOND STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with first class Table Board; also other Rooms; private or single; with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, parlor floor and basement, to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

20TH STREET (EAST), 25 GRAMERCY PLACE.—Large, handsomely furnished Front Rooms; gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; good Board; also a handsome Hall Room.

20 THIRD, NO. 87, EAST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome, pleasant, well furnished Rooms, en suite, on second and third floors; also newly furnished front hall Bedrooms, with board.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—AN ELEGANTly furnished Floor to let, with private table; best of reference given. Call at 127 East Twenty-first street.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—CHOICE SUITE of Rooms to let, with Board; also Single Rooms, for gentlemen. Mrs. BRAINARD.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board; also Rooms on first floor; first class; terms moderate, suitable for families or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

23D STREET, WEST, 403.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished Rooms and Board; private table.

23D STREET, MADISON SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suites of Rooms to let, to families, with first class table and attendance; also single gentlemen; references exchanged. Call at 26 East Twenty-third street.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR ST. DENIS Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite, second and third floors, with first class Board; private family; references exchanged.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY AND Washington square.—Large and well furnished Rooms, with Board; house and location first class.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms on first and second floors, with closets and bath attached; first class table; private family; terms moderate; reference required.

27 LONDON TERRACE, WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Desirable house; pleasant second story Room, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate. References.

28 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; suitable for families and single gentlemen.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, in suite or singly; also table board; first class.

28 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom to rent; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only. Breakfast if required.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms to let, with or without Board, separately or together; the Rooms on parlor floor for $40, with or without private table.

29 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, suitable for families, to let, with Board, en suite or single; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

31 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE and Rooms, on second floor, to rent, with Board; also Rooms on third floor; unfurnished.

31 WEST TENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Suite of five rooms, on second floor, with first class Board; references exchanged. Single gentlemen accommodated.

34 TH STREET, NO. 33, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison avenues.—An entire Floor, to a family of Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board.

34 STREET, 37 WEST.—FIRST AND SECOND floors of Breakwell.—Furnished Rooms, with Board; location first class; private family. Unexceptionable references given and required. Permanent.

34 TH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second and third floors, with board; family private, first class and location first class. Inquire at 326 West Thirty-fourth street.

34 TH STREET, 256 WEST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent, with or without Board, a handsomely furnished parlor Floor; two, with Board, $35; also, to prevent, a large front Room on second floor; reasonable.

34 TH STREET, 166, EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class table; private family; location desirable; convenient to cars and stages. References exchanged.

34 TH STREET, 252 WEST.—BOARD, FOR GENtleman or lady or gentleman, table board first class; also unfurnished rooms.

36 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—BOARD and single comforts of a retired home circle. Rooms furnished; references exchanged.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished; and combining all modern conveniences, to be rented, with Board.

38 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—One large Room, handsomely furnished; also one small Room to let, with first class board or private table if desired. References.

BOARDERS WANTED.

40 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—THE ENTIRE second Floor, en suite or separately, with first class Board or private table if desired. References.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large and well furnished Rooms, with first class table, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; reference.

42D STREET, WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE Block from Broadway and 2 lines cars.—Beautiful location.—Room on third floor and Hall Room adjoining, for families or gentlemen, with Board. Reduced prices.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, to married couples; terms very moderate; also handsome Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen; neighborhood first class; references exchanged.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, en suite or single, with Board; table and attendance first class; references exchanged.

50 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely furnished Rooms, with unexceptionable Board. Reference exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of Rooms, newly furnished, with first class table; also Parlor Room.

51 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—BOARD AND ROOMS may be obtained in a small private family; terms moderate. Unfurnished Rooms; large closets.

51 WEST 38TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without partial Board, in a private family. Unexceptionable references required.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS FROM Fifth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, single or en suite, with first class Board; private table if required.

57 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Suite of Rooms, handsomely furnished, second floors; board and table first class; references exchanged.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, to let, with or without Board, to a private family. References required.

70 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, single or en suite, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; house, first class location and table first class.

89 CANNON STREET.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two gentlemen, in a private American family; terms moderate.

103 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS two large Rooms to let, together or separately, for gentleman and wife; Board for lady; none but permanent lives need apply. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M.

105 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DOUBLE and single Rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen. References required.

106 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsome Suite of Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife; board for the lady only.

107 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen and wife; also Office for physician.

108 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—MRS. M. KNIGHT can receive one or two families or a few boarders at her residence. One entire Floor to rent. Highest reference required.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—A VERY DESIRABLE Suite of Rooms, handsomely furnished, second floor, with Board, consisting of four communicating rooms and bathroom.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Second Floor will be let separately if desired, with or without Board.

114 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN 1st and Lexington and Fourth avenues.—To let, furnished, with Board, front and back Rooms, second floor; very nice for gentlemen; also table board.

117 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; a first class house and location.

118 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Front Rooms, with or without private table; terms moderate.

129 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—YOUNG couple or single gentleman can have Rooms and Board; to gentleman and wife, with board for lady only. Apply for one week.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Very desirable Rooms to let, with Board, to families and single gentlemen.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsome Second Floor to let, with first class Board; also large and handsome Room, with or without Board.

135 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN IRVING place and Third avenue.—To let, with or without Board, some very desirable Rooms, all newly furnished.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife, or gentleman and wife, $18; one $12 two persons; single Rooms $8 and $7.

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to a brown stone house, to families and gentlemen; first class location.

139 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms on the third floor; also Rooms on the fourth floor, for gentlemen and wives.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen.

142 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—Board in a private family; two fine Rooms, second floor, with Board; bath, hot and cold water; also, third story front Room, for two persons.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; single and double; references required.

145 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—NEW AND FULLY furnished Rooms, with first class Board.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR Front Room, with Board, to gentleman or single, or gentleman and their wives, or single gentlemen.

158 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a Front Room, on second floor; also Rooms on third floor; closets, hot and cold water, &c. References required.

159 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISH ed Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife and single gentlemen.

165 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, furnished Rooms to let, with Board if required, in the family of a widow lady.

172 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, second story large front Room and Bedroom, connecting; terms moderate; furnished; can be had together or single. Terms moderate.

174 SPRING STREET.—A COUPLE OF MEN, OR man and wife, can have good Board on moderate terms; private family.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—AN entire second Floor and two front Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

204 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH Board. A widow lady, in strictly private family; terms moderate; references required.

205 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEman and his wife can have a large and handsome Room, communicated with nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, on reasonable terms.

205 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Extra large and several smaller Rooms, en suite or single; suitable for families or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

215 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board, for either a man and his wife or single gentlemen.

215 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY of refined, quiet habits can take a gentleman or two suites to Board; references required.

215 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A GENtleman and wife can have a large Room and Bedroom, if required, will let one or two Rooms to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board.

216 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; references exchanged.

216 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large second story front Room, nicely furnished; suitable for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; reference.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsome Rooms, en suite or single; also Parlor; newly furnished front Room, with or without partial Board.

220 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; also reception Room; references given and required.

222 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsomely furnished Rooms or two parlors, with or without Board; no other boarders; home comforts.

226 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO RENT with or without Board, two very elegantly furnished Rooms; also two small Rooms for single gentlemen; house and location first class; references exchanged.

231 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and third avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

232 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEXT ST. MARK'S church.—An elegant Parlor Floor and Rooms on third floor; also single Rooms; first class; all appointments thorough; to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; unobjectionable references required. Permanent.

238 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—WELL FURnished second floor front Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—A family having more room than they require would take a gentleman; location unobjectionable; handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen; table first class.

262 EIGHTH AVENUE.—A NICELY FURNISHED Room, with Board, to gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; family private.

302 SECOND AVENUE, FIRST DOOR ABOVE Fourteenth street.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms on second and third floors, also one large Room on fourth floor, to let, with Board.

310 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—To let, with Board, a very nicely furnished second Floor in a private family; has three other boarders; terms reasonable; references required.

332 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PARTIES DEsiring a pleasant home can find it in a private family; location first class; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

341 EAST FORTY SECOND STREET, ON CORner of Third.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board; also Rooms to let, with or without Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; first class accommodations; references required.

361 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO FLOORS to let, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, in private family, at reasonable prices; house, table and location first class.

490 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—THE SECOND FLOOR to let, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; front room, or separately, with first class Board; only three other boarders.

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TAMMANY'S EARTHQUAKE.

Latest Phases of the Municipal War.

THE MAYOR ACCEPTS THE INEVITABLE.

Important Statement of Injunction Foley.

Connolly's Cool and Candid Confession.

"Slippery Dick" Penitent, but Revengeful.

The Tammany Samson Who Will Die in the Ruins.

"LITTLE MAC" DECLINES TO HELP HALL.

O'Gorman's Opinion as Is an Opinion.

Reported Prosecution of Swindling Contractors.

Fernando Wood's Balsam for the Bruised Democracy.

The Council of Seventy Congratulates Green.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE INTERVIEWED.

Scenes at The Boss' Lair—Sights at the Comptroller's Citadel—Sounds at the Mayor's Castle—Whisperings Around "The Squire's" Eyrie.

VOX POPULI.

The mystery of the Ring is solved at last. The house divided against itself has fallen with a crash which must bury every vestige of its mushroom architecture in the ruins. Notwithstanding the anxiety with which every development in the war upon Tammany has been watched by the people, and the fever beat of the public pulse, events have marched with a rapidity which beggars all previous break-ups of the kind. It recalls forcibly the Arab legend wherein at the rubbing of the ring a powerful genius appears of mighty power. The "Ring" has been rubbed rather hard, and

THE GENIUS OF THE PEOPLE

has appeared. Here the simile fails, for the genius of the people breaks the "Ring" which chained it. From the hour that the injunction was made permanent by Judge Barnard the demon of confusion has revelled among the Tammany leaders. Four names were on every tongue, and their every utterance was hung upon in the expectation that either Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny or Hall would give some sign whereby the future might be divined. Matters thus stood when the Comptroller appointed Andrew H. Green his deputy, and handed over to him the department under his control, that its interests might be rolled out before the eyes of the Joint Committee. It will be recalled that the Mayor, believing this to be an *ipso facto* resignation of the office, thereupon appointed General George B. McClellan to the Comptroller's office. The public

WAITED BREATHLESSLY FOR EVENTS.

The answer came from Connolly, quick, sharp and decisive, that he did not mean to resign, and quoted Hall's first letter as to the Mayor's inability to remove him. Next followed the legal opinion of Charles O'Conor, sustaining the Comptroller upon the point of law involved, and declaring that the Mayor's only resource was impeachment, With Judge Loew absent the Court of Common Pleas could not meet, and the citizens chafed at the idea that they would have to wait for the settlement of their disordered municipal affairs through

THE SLOW PROCESS OF THE LAW.

The Mayor, on his side, was not slow to invoke a legal opinion through the medium of the Corporation Counsel, which we publish to-day. Through the melliduous sentences of Mr. Richard O'Gorman is negatively admitted that the Mayor has no right to remove the Comptroller, and through a dexterous but useless dodging of the main question he advises Mayor Hall to "treat with Mr. Connolly as Comptroller." Needless is Mr. O'Gorman's polish to the end that such a course will avoid "the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity." How absurd it is to speak of allaying public excitement! The giant will not be

ALLAYED BY FINE SENTENCES

or compromises, and as soon as the news was spread that O'Gorman's answer to Hall, for all its periods, meant no the excitement culminated. The loud defiance which was ringing in the Mayor's ears must have borne a more significant tone when he received a letter from General McClellan declining the office which he wished to hand over to him. Friends were raising up for Connolly, not that they believed him better than the others, but that there seemed, in the phrase which came to everybody's mouth, even his own, a desire to make him the scapegoat of Tammany's sins. Mayor Hall must have felt

TERRIBLY ISOLATED

yesterday, as in all the curses upon Tammany, there was one in each for his head. The meeting of the Council of Seventy took place, and that body with one voice approved the appointment of Mr. Green, and drew up resolutions to that effect, which they presented to that gentleman. Now comes the point where all the interest centres in the announcement by the Comptroller that there are greater rogues than he, and that, so far as he is concerned, he will make restitution for all he can be proved to have taken, and that all others who have shared in the spoils and now wish to bury their shame in his ruin

MUST FALL ALONG WITH HIM.

This announcement once made and this determination once taken the end is clear. Deputations of citizens may wait upon Mr. Tweed and express a ridiculous confidence, Mr. Tweed may affirm until he is hoarse that Peter P. Sweeny is wise for keeping in the background, Mayor Hall may fortify himself behind his position; but if Connolly lets out the facts of combined fraud (and none can speak more by the card on this matter than he), then the fortress of Tammany will have fallen like a house of cards. Confidence, background statesmanship and high position will be laid bare as the man who, in his desperation at the backsliding of his friends of the "Ring,"

TURNS STATES EVIDENCE

against himself and the others. Further evidence of the earnestness of this man, too "slippery" to be crushed easily, finds shape in the following, from the *Evening Post* of yesterday evening:—

It is whispered again among well-informed men that Mr. Connolly has already guaranteed the gentlemen who recommended Mr. Green against any betrayal on his part, by writing his resignation, addressed to the Mayor, and putting it in the hands of a small committee, consisting of ex-Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. Tilden and another, to be used at their discretion. This committee can then, at any time, make a vacancy in the Comptroller's office, if Mr. Hall will agree to appoint a man acceptable to them.

The rumor that Mr. Sweeny has been out of town for several days past is not true. That he has advised the Mayor to accept the situation is probable enough, but it comes rather late to save either. The feeling alluded to before as gaining strength in Connolly's favor takes still another form, but one easily understood, and as stupid as it is interested. A body of

THICK AND THIN SUPPORTERS

intend to have a torchlight procession over his confession. Why are they in such a hurry to bury him? Wherever information was to be found on the all-absorbing topic the reporters of the HERALD went in quest of it. The views of the Hon. Fernando Wood, which will be found in these columns, will be of interest, for Mr. Wood has passed through municipal storms of his own. He does not think that this difficulty will lose much to the party if the obnoxious men are promptly removed. He does not think that it will injure

THE CHANCES OF CARRYING THE STATE,

a wish which many would like to share with the white-haired Feraando. His cynicism of reform movements founded on his experence will be worth perusing. What took place at the various public departments, the headquarters of Hall, Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly will be found interesting reading of how coolly men can comport themselves

FIVE MINUTES BEFORE AN EARTHQUAKE.

Interviews with the various prominent men in the controversy will be found, all of their own feature or interest, with the voice of the rank and file of the citizens, who will have to foot the bills, no matter who wins.

Of first rate moment in this regard is the account of Mr. John Foley, of the Council of Seventy, and the citizens in whose name the injunction was demanded upon the city. He says the committee will not affiliate or coalese with Mr. Connolly or any one else who can be proven to have shared in the city spoils. They do not except the Mayor, and all will applaud their firm resolve.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. JOHN FOLEY.

Important Determination of the Council of Seventy—Connolly's Confession and Vow of Revenge—His Offences Will Not Be Condoned.

So many conflicting stories of the action of the citizens' committees were afloat last evening, that to set matters right a HERALD reporter, out on the scent for latest news, resolved to call on the gentlemen whose untiring energy in behalf of reform mainly caused the present muddle in our local political affairs. Mr. John Foley was found busily engaged in the office of his store on Broadway, but nevertheless he received the representative of the HERALD with his usual courtesy, and asked him to be seated.

Mr. Foley, besides being a man of action, possesses extraordinary conversational powers, and he was not slow in displaying them to the reporter. It is needless to say that the

CONVERSATION WAS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE.

"Glad to see you," said Mr. Foley. "Sit down and be comfortable."

"Thank you. How does the political situation stand now? There are all sorts of rumors floating about, but it is hard to get at the truth."

"Well, of course there is a good deal of mystery; but I can tell you, without violating any pledge, some news that will gratify the public."

"What! More about the Tammany row than I know already? Now, now, Mr. Foley!"

"Yes, I can! Just listen a moment and I'll show you. The Committee of Seventy met to-day and held a highly important meeting. Speeches were made endorsing Mr. Green, and offering the support of the committee in whatever action he might take to expose the frauds of the Ring and bring the guilty parties to justice. It was resolved, in the words of Judge Pierrepont, to meet law with law and force with force."

"IN DEFIANCE OF MAYOR HALL?"

"In defiance of anybody and everybody, acting outside the law. Hall is outside the law and has not a leg to stand on. He dare not impeach his confederate, Connolly, for the reason that if he did he would expose himself, and not himself only, but Tweed and Sweeny, the other members of the Ring. I believe, as Horace Greeley believes, that Hall is mad. If he were not mad he would scarcely declare one day that he had no power to remove the Comptroller and the next affirm that he had. But it is characteristic of madmen to imagine other people insane. We fully expect to see him in the State Prison, with his confederates, soon."

"But, Mr. Foley," mildly suggested the reporter, "is not Richard B. Connolly now your confederate?"

"Not at all! We have

NO AFFILIATION WITH CONNOLLY WHATEVER.

He is equally to blame, but not more than the others, except, perhaps, Tweed. Connolly has offered the Committee of Seventy to pay back to the city, to the last cent, all the money he owes——"

"He will make restitution?"

"Yes; he will pay every cent. Oh, he will make full restitution. But he will do more. He has offered to submit statements which will criminate and send to prison Sweeny, Tweed and Hall."

"Has he done it or merely promised to do it?"

"I guess he has done it. The committee have the whole evidence in their hands."

"Then it is intended to save Connolly from the consequences of his crimes so that his rivals in the Ring may be punished as they deserve. Is that it, Mr. Foley?"

"Not by any means! There will be

NO COMPROMISE WITH CONNOLLY

whatever, or with any of the infamous Ring. My impression is that the whole four will have to go to State Prison."

"Then Connolly has not turned state's evidence exactly, but is so overwhelmed with shame that he is anxious to make restitution and abide the verdict of the courts in his case?"

"That's about it," answered Mr. Foley, and after nodding meaningly continued:—"Connolly won't go to prison, if he does go, without taking with him the rest of the gang."

"So, then, you think that the power of the Tammany Ring is effectually broken?"

"I am quite confident that it is. Look at the crowd. They are blundering about in despair, while we are preparing our case—the case of the citizens against them. They are utterly powerless. Hall is the worst off of the lot. For many years to my certain knowledge he was

LITTLE BETTER THAN A CLERK

for the other three of the Ring. When they wanted him they sent for him, and he had to come. He was a tool, but a willing tool. I am sure his pickings were light compared to those of the others; but tha e had pickings we can prove. Good Lord! just t ink of the Chief Magistrate of the city, sworn to guard the interests of the people, signing away six millions of money to a lot of villains in a few minutes, without examining the papers he signed. And for nothing? Oh, pshaw!"

"But, Mr. Foley, you

MAY BE PREJUDICED

against the Mayor and the other city and county officers."

"No, sir; I'm not particularly. As a taxpayer and citizen I want to have a good government, and I believe and know the members of the Ring I have named to be a set of corrupt scoundrels. I am heartily glad that it was my action which initiated the movement against them."

After some further conversation the reporter withdrew, leaving Mr. Foley to the enjoyment of his private business affairs.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce—Ex-Judge Pierrepont's Remarks—Resolutions in Support of Mr. A. H. Green—A Committee Presents Them—Speeches by Chairman Stebbins, Comptroller Connolly and Ex-Mayor Havemeyer.

About forty members of the now famous Committee of Seventy assembled in the meeting room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, shortly after twelve o'clock, and at once proceeded to business. Mr. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Seventy, occupied the chair. After the usual warning that all present who were not members of the Committee would be required to withdraw, reports of the several sub-committees were read and approved. A member then addressed the meeting in

A SHORT SPEECH,

and proposed the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That we congratulate the citizens and taxpayers of the city of New York upon the appointment of Andrew H. Green to the office of Deputy Comptroller for the assurance it gives of an honest and intelligent administration of the finances of the city in the immediate future.

Resolved, That if the Mayor, in his recent request for the resignation of Mr. Connolly, was actuated by a desire to fill his place by a man of fitness and fidelity he could not have made a happier choice than the selection of Mr. Green, so well known to the community for his spotless integrity and able and honest management of the public trusts heretofore confided to him.

Resolved, That we call upon all good citizens, by their moral support, to sustain Mr. Andrew H. Green in his present position as guardian of the public funds of the city.

Resolved, That the Committee will aid Mr. Green pecuniarily and by counsel to the extent of our power in all lawful ways to retain the position in which, fortunately for the people, he has been placed in this trying epoch of our municipal affairs.

The resolutions were duly seconded.

Ex-Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT then rose and said that he supported the resolutions. It was necessary that the action of the Comptroller should be sustained by the Committee. He had nothing whatever to say for Mr. Connolly nor any of his confederates of the Ring, and he had no intention of asking for him any particular consideration; but is voluntary action in submitting his accounts to the scrutiny of the committee of citizens and his readiness to answer questions deserve favorable mention. Especially was his action, in appointing Mr. Andrew H. Green,

AN HONEST DEMOCRAT

and a gentleman, to act for him pending investigation into his conduct worthy of remark. The condition of the city and county finances had long warranted decided action on the part of the citizens, for every department was well known to be outrageously corrupt. The peculations of the Ring were evidently flagrant, and were such as to call for instant investigation and remedy. Andrew H. Green, he continued, has always been a man whose integrity was unquestioned and in whom for years the people have had the most implicit reliance, so far as his honesty and probity were concerned. With them we, too, are satisfied, and he is just the man who should have the investigation of the city accounts. No politician, be he lawyer or merchant, can take any exception to his being

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

because of his character—that is beyond cavil. Again, Mr. Green has always been identified with the dominant party, the democrats. Therefore, no objection can be raised to his appointment on the ground of his politics or because of his being a republican. After all, and more than all, he is an honorable, upright gentleman, from whom a truthful report may be expected. We must sustain him in his position at all hazards. If the Ring attempt to remove him by law we must meet and combat them with law. If they are determined to effect his removal by force we are prepared and will use force to protect him. We will meet

LAW WITH LAW AND FORCE WITH FORCE.

Loud cheers followed this last remark of the speaker.

The resolutions were then passed amid applause. Then Mr. Barrett observed that, inasmuch as the advice of Mr. Havemeyer to Mr. Connolly and Mr. Green seemed to have been solely a personal matter, it were just as well to appoint a committee of five from this Committee to wait upon Mr. Green and Mr. Connolly, to notify each of the purport and passage of the resolutions sustaining Mr. Green's appointment.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE

gentlemen was then appointed to wait upon Mr. Green and present the resolutions. It was composed of the following named gentlemen:—Myer Stern, Edward Pierrepont, Jackson S. Schultz, Robert B. Roosevelt and Thomas A. Ledwith, and on motion the President, Vice-President and Secretary were added—Henry G. Stebbins, William F. Havemeyer and Roswell D. Hatch.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

The committee immediately started for the Comptroller's Office to present these resolutions to Mr. Green, and on their arrival there they were cordially received by that gentleman.

SPEECH OF MR. STEBBINS.

Mr. STEBBINS, the chairman of the committee, in presenting the resolutions, spoke in substance as follows:—

Mr. GREEN—I am entrusted with the gratifying duty of presenting to you the resolutions passed this day at a meeting of citizens who represent the meeting held at the Cooper Institute September 4, and known as the Citizen Committee of Seventy. These resolutions and the action of the committee to-day have grown out of your late appointment as Deputy Comptroller, and the very deep interest felt by your fellow citizens in your selection for

THE RESPONSIBLE DUTIES

of that office. It is a source of great satisfaction to me personally, knowing you as well as I do, to be made the medium of stating to you the cordial and earnest unanimity with which these resolutions were passed, testifying, as they do, to the high opinion entertained by your fellow-citizens of your great ability and unimpeachable integrity, demonstrated in many important and highly onerous public duties. Nothing, I am sure, would have been more grateful to you had you been present and witnessed these unqualified evidences of the estimation in which you are held by men of both political parties.

EX-MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S REMARKS.

Mr. HAVEMEYER then took the floor and said that he had known the Comptroller, Richard B. Connolly, for many years, and he for one did not believe that he was the only or the biggest rogue in the Ring. From the highest to the lowest they had

ALL HAD THEIR "RAKE"

from the city treasury and the biggest share did not fall to the lot of Mr. Connolly. When the explosion occurred the Comptroller went to him (Havemeyer) immediately for advice and he (the speaker) proffered advice, with the condition, however, that, whether palatable or otherwise, Connolly should accept and act upon it. The latter, having unlimited confidence in his friend, agreed, and the advice given was to appoint Mr. Andrew H. Green as deputy, with the powers of the chief, as already known. The Comptroller expressed his utmost willingness at the time to do this and seemed to have much less

FEAR OF AN INVESTIGATION

than some other members of the Ring. And while Mr. Havemeyer did not endorse Richard B. Connolly as a perfectly honest man, he was willing to leave the financial interests of the city in his and Mr. Green's hands pending this investigation, and he was not willing to see him made a scapegoat of to shield greater rascals. Mr. Green was also complimented by the speaker.

SLIPPERY DICK'S CONFESSION.

While this little speech was being delivered the Comptroller (who had been absent when the committee entered his office) came in and heard the closing remarks and promptly responded. He said he did not consider himself immaculate, but he knew and believed that there were

BIGGER ROGUES THAN HE

about the City Hall. They had tried to shield their own rascality by throwing him overboard; but he had no idea of allowing himself to be made the scapegoat for the sins of Tammany. He acknowledged he had sins enough of his own to bear, and he sometimes felt scarcely able to stand up under the burden; but he would not go under without taking with him some of those who are now trying to get rid of him. He was ready and willing, he said, to hold his ground and to abide the result of the investigation of the citizens and taxpayers' committees, and would not shirk such punishment as the law might impose upon him. He cheerfully offered the fullest and freest access of the committees to all the books and vouchers of his department.

At the close of

THE COMPTROLLER'S REMARKS

Mr. Green briefly replied to the spirit of the resolutions which the committee had presented. It is understood that Mr. Green has mastered the combinations of all the safes in the Finance Department, and taken ample precautions against another theft of vouchers during his administration.

The Committee of Seventy desire the representatives of the press to understand that the refusal to admit them to its sessions does not arise from any discourtesy to themselves or their papers, but rather because the premature publication of much of their proceedings would naturally and inevitably tend to defeat the very objects of the investigation upon which they have entered. The secretary or his assistant will always most cheerfully furnish the press with any news of interest to the public and not detrimental to the committee's investigation.

On this action of Mr. Connolly the *Evening Post* has the following:—

At the close of these proceedings Comptroller Connolly entered the room. In conversation with the committee he said he had been obliged to ask for advice. He went to a friend—ex-Mayor Havemeyer—and not to an enemy. Mr. Havemeyer asked him if he would follow his advice if he gave it. He told him he would. He said, "Appoint Andrew H. Green your deputy, and then throw open your office for investigation." He had followed that advice. There were men in the city government who wished to destroy him to save themselves. He did not propose to be sacrificed to save any one, and the citizens should know all the workings of the office, and who were interested in them.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Joint Investigators Have a Field Day—Two of Them Speak of Deputy Comptroller Green—Warren and a Mysterious Ledger—John Hardy, of the High Joint, Interviewed.

The recent turnover of political parties seems to have thrown the

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE,

composed of Aldermen and citizens, into the shade, and not one of them yesterday was disposed to be a "shadow." At an early hour yesterday morning a representative of the HERALD "threw himself around loose" in the "Latin quarter" of the new Court House, which, it is claimed, has cost millions of money. At that time not a veteran of the investigating committee was present, although, allegorically speaking, it was learned that William A. Booth, the chairman of the "high joint," had been there at an earlier hour, and had issued his orders for the day.

In the rooms of the Supervisors, where the committees are supposed to meet, the only persons found were Fullerton, McGowan, King and other attaches, who were later reinforced by Captain Young, the fat boy, who fills the position of Secretary of the Board of Supervisors. In response to queries the answer came—

"Don't know anything about this committee, do you?"

"Yes; I know that Booth was here this morning. Where is he now?"

An attaché was in the act of answering, when an Alderman slipped into the breech, and,

DRAWING UP HIS PUGILISTIC FISTS,

said, mildly,

"The committee are at work."

"What committee?" asked the reporter. "Do you speak of the high joint or the 'subs.'"

"I speak of all. They are all at work—have been at work all day, and will remain at work until after the election."

"Until after the election?" queried the reporter, "what do you mean by that?"

"That this excitement will not terminate until after the November election, when all will be quiet. That is seven weeks hence. It will then be satisfactory to all parties who are good democrats."

Another Alderman was sitting with his feet resting upon the cushions of the new Court House, and up to this time had maintained a happy neutrality.

The reporter ventured to ask the Alderman of the Joint High Commission—

"It is said that

GREEN, OF THE PARK COMMISSION, IS AN HONEST MAN.

He it is who succeeds Storrs as Deputy Comptroller. It is strange that none of the papers say aught against him."

The quiet Alderman at once jumped from his seat and seizing a morning two cent paper of no reputation in the community exclaimed:—

"Read this."

The reporter, who had read it, asked the Alderman to read it, and he read it.

The other Alderman laughed and remarked:—

"Green's an honest man. I tell you he has made money ever since he has been in public life. When I was a youngster—I am now nearly forty years old—Green was a school trustee in the Fourteenth ward. He was a good trustee; but when he became a Park Commissioner he used his vote for a purpose, and his

THREE VOTES COST THE CITY THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

He is a pretty man to be Comptroller. I don't ask you to take my word for Green's record; take the official reports of the Park Commission. He is a lawyer fellow to throw dust at Sweeny."

Later in the day, after Ledwith, James O'Brien, Havemeyer and many others had bored Green and Booth's high joint and "subs" could not be found, at 3:45 Warren, the expert of the high joint, and a light-haired youth repaired to one of the wings of the Comptroller's office and were ushered into the presence of

A VENERABLE FATHER OF FINANCE

named Bostwick, who had the custody of certain ledgers. For fifteen minutes Warren, the light-haired hero, who will be referred to hereafter, and Bostwick were engaged in examining the ledgers. Bostwick turned over the leaves, Warren made memoranda and the light-haired youth looked on and said nothing. A HERALD reporter was near by and observed that as Bostwick turned over certain leaves the light-haired youth suddenly put his hand down and

TWO PAGES WERE TURNED BACK.

Between the folds of the ledger were found a half sheet pasted in, which Warren, the expert, carefully scanned, to the discomfiture of Bostwick, who possibly was not aware of the

SUB-PAGES INTERPOLATED IN THE LEDGER

they were admiring.

Later in the day the HERALD reporter had pleasant chats with various Aldermen of the committee and other political lights, and finally, finding that Booth and all the citizens of the committee could not be found about the Court House, as a *dernier ressort*, repaired to the office of ex-Alderman John Hardy, clerk of the High Joint Committee.

"Hardy, I have been hunting the high joint to-day," said the reporter. "You are its clerk; do you know anything?"

"Nothing," said Hardy, looking very wise.

"In that event, may I say that I have had a hint that Booth and the high joint have, in view of recent complications, decided to

QUIT AND MAKE NO REPORT

until after the Committee of Seventy, who have just gone in, with Tom Ledwith as the rear guard, show their hands?"

Hardy, clerk of the "high joint," left his chair suddenly and exclaimed,

"Sir, it is a mistake."

"Then," said the reporter, "may I ask where the members of that committee are?"

"All about," said Hardy, "at work—have been here all day."

"But," ventured the reporter, "I have been here all day, and with the exception of yourself, Pearsall and certain Aldermen, I have seen none of them."

"They were here, nevertheless," said Hardy. "Warren has been at work all day."

"Yes, Warren has been at work. He is always at work. But, Hardy, can you tell me who that light-haired gent, who searched the ledgers of Mr. Bostwick, and detected a pasted page, is?"

Hardy, who up to this time was remarkably non-committal, at once left his chair and said:—

"Remain here, and I will go and see Bostwick and find out."

Hardy left the reporter took Hardy's seat, and twenty minutes later Hardy returned and announced that the only man who was in the presence of Bostwick, with Warren, as far as he could learn, was Mr. Kennedy, President of the Bank of Commerce. It is problematical that Mr. Robert Lennox Kennedy, of the Bank of Commerce, was the light-haired youth who found in Bostwick's ledger the sub-page.

But to return to the active work of the committee. All the sub-committees were in session yesterday, but each member of them positively refused to divulge the secrets of what had transpired inside. It is a little singular that the high joint, whose members had proclaimed last week that an "open session" would be held on Monday, did not meet, and that after announcing an open session for Wednesday, at two P. M., Clerk Hardy was yesterday instructed by citizen Booth to announce that the "open session" will occur on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M. When Thursday comes it is very likely that a later day will be set for divulging the work of the Investigating Committee.

AT THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

General Absence of Excitement—Story of the Feline Visitors—Interview with the Comptroller—"Little Mac" with "a Head on Him."

The difference between yesterday and the day before was something wonderful to note in the offices in the Department of Finance. Behind the partitions there were not so many clerks as usual. None had been discharged, but there were not so many attending to the business. That they were not present was very evident. The portly Storrs was not at the office till late in the afternoon, and the County Bureau and Stock Department were comparatively deserted. The outside delegations were also very slim and there was nothing like the excitement or crowds of Monday. True there were a few members of the St. Patrick Mutes on hand. Counsellor Callaghan was around and had an eye to business. Captain Dolan was also around; his mustache was as long or longer than usual, but the massive blackthorn which he sported on Monday was not to be seen. The unusual scarcity of attendants and hangers-on was accounted for by the fact that they were

ATTENDING FUNERALS—

some at the funeral of Stock Clerk Dyckman's daughter and others at the funeral of Judge Stuart, whose efforts had probably saved many of themselves or their friends from the cells, if not the gallows. Early in the morning, however, Comptroller Connolly and Mr. Green were on hand and attending to business. A HERALD reporter had an interview with Mr. Connolly in the County Auditor's Bureau shortly after noon. The Comptroller stood consulting with County Auditor Lynes, and although looking somewhat anxious was nevertheless quite pleasant. His profile resembled that of Washington perhaps more than ever, and he carried himself with a nonchalance most extraordinary in view of the exciting and troublous incidents connected with the situation. When he had completed his interview with Mr. Lynes he granted the HERALD reporter an audience and the following conversation took place—

"Well, Mr. Comptroller, how is it to-day?"

"Oh, elegant, sir, elegant. We are here you see attending to business and afraid of nothing."

"Have you seen General McClellan's views in regard to his appointment?"

"Yes, I have. I think its solid."

"A great many people discredit it, don't they?"

"Oh, I don't know. I don't see why they should. McClellan is no fool."

"Has there been anything unusual going on in relation to the situation?"

"No; nothing. There has been no attempt made to get us out, and I don't think there will be any."

"Whom do you suppose the Mayor will appoint now, since General McClellan has declined, if he will appoint anybody?"

"I don't think he will try it."

"What do you think of the committee which met last night?"

"Oh! that's all right; that will go ahead."

"Are you in with it?"

The only answer to this was a knowing wink of the left eye, which seemed quite impressive behind his gold-bowed spectacles.

"Is there anything I can say for you more than has already been said?"

"No, only that we are attending to business."

"What about those documents that it is said Mr. Green furnished the committee with?"

"We have placed all the documents, books, papers and everything else at the service of the committee."

"What about that consultation it is said you had with Judge Barrett and others in relation to preparing charges against Hall and Sweeny and others?"

"Oh, nothing. The newspapers get up a good many things that I don't know about. Charley (turning to Charles Underwood O'Connell), did you tell him about the cats? Just tell him that; it's a good story."

Bidding the reporter good day he withdrew. Then Mr. O'Connell, brushing out his neatly trimmed beard and striking a position, related as follows

THE STORY OF THE CATS:—

"Once upon a time—a few nights ago—there was a cat—a black cat—as black as the ace of spades. The office was closed, and we were here at work, straightening things up, when, what should we see but a big black cat jump through that hole in the pane of glass (ponting to the hole the "burglars" made). She came in with a bounce and a kitten in her mouth, and she came around inside here and left the kitty—we didn't know where. We looked upon it as a "voucher" of her respectability, and did not interfere with her. She went out again as she had come, but without the kitten, and shortly returned with another; and, then again, another, and another.

MORE VOUCHERS

of her fidelity to her offspring. Where she came from we do not know; whither she went we know not; but she is still around the office pursuing the even tenor of her way. Nobody interferes with her, and she interferes with nobody. I am not superstitious, but the Comptroller regards it as an omen of good luck."

ANOTHER FUNNY EPISODE

occurred yesterday morning. Mr. Cleveland, one of the bookkeepers, started to go for lunch. In size and stature he resembles General McClellan. He has a handsome aquiline nose, an elegant mustache, a clear, piercing eye. He has a bad scar on his forehead, where he has been nursing an elegant boil. (Evidence of corruption in the Comptroller's Office.) One of the miniature Gallowglasses who lined the hallway said, "there goes

LITTLE MAC, WITH A HEAD ON HIM.'

He's just been up to see Green and Connolly, and they've laid him out." Doctor Fleming was seen rushing into the office, pulling his nobby side whiskers in nervous style, and he must have been sent to fix up Little Mac's wounds. This, of course, was enough to start a new excitement. The bootblacks caught up the cry and persisted in asking the gentleman if he did not want a shine. They ran ahead of him, stared into his face and alarmed him considerably. He struggled through, however, not knowing how great a hero he had been made in a few minutes.

CALLERS ON THE COMPTROLLER

were many, and included a number of leading merchants and others who are in sympathy with the Committee of Seventy. A delegation from this committee called during the afternoon and presented to the Comptroller an address and resolutions, which may be found in another column.

Chief Clerk Justus Storrs was engaged during the day in preparing a roll of the attaches of the office, the duties and salaries, and laid it before Mr. Green, at whose request it was compiled. Beyond this nothing more than ordinary occurred during the entire day.

AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Mayor "On Exhibition"—General McClellan Declines the Proffered Post—Opinion of Corporation Counsel O'Gorman—Mayor Hall Virtually Yielding to the Situation.

Mayor Hall appeared at his office at the usual hour looking as hearty and happy as ever he did. He wore a bran new suit of check stuff, a check shirt and a necktie of check silk. It was noticed that the ties in the City Hall corridors, over which he wended his way to the office, looked more checkered than usual. Might all these be considered physical emblems of the political situation? Contrary to usual custom the doors of the Mayor's office were thrown wide open, and visitors passed in, were listened to and disposed of, in old-time business manner. When the HERALD reporter called the "member from Sligo" was awaiting his time to interview the Mayor, and inside the inner room was Michael Madigan, member of Parliament, from the First district. Michael had in company with him a venerable young man. They interviewed the Mayor briefly; and the gentleman from down town being assured by the Mayor that it was all right, withdrew. A conversation then took place as follows:—

"I see, Mr. Mayor, you are keeping open house to-day?"

"Yes; I was said to be crazy, and all that, so I thought I had better place myself on exhibition for a day or so. People need not be afraid to come near me, because you see I am

IN FULL CHECK"

(alluding to his habiliments). At this two or three who were in the room smiled aloud.

"What do you think of that interview with McClellan published in the English newspaper this morning?"

"I never read that paper—that is, I have not read it in over seven months. I don't do it on principle."

"Well, it says that General McClellan told you he would not take the position, and that he approves of the appointment of Mr. Green and eulogizes him as a most excellent man for the position."

"I expect a letter from General McClellan every moment now in relation to the affair, and also an opinion from Mr. O'Gorman."

"Suppose McClellan should refuse to accept, will you appoint somebody else?"

"I don't know."

"William R. Travers, William R. Travers, he is the man," broke in the member from Sligo.

"Why," said Mayor Hall quietly, "is he your broker?"

"Oh," said Sligo, "he's a splendid man for the place, and if I had the giving of it I would give it to him."

At this juncture the following letters from General McClellan and Richard O'Gorman were handed to the Mayor. He scanned them over and then handed them to Mr. Cardozo to be given to the reporters.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S LETTER

is as follows:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the city of New York:—

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. conveying to me the very flattering offer of the Comptrollership of this city.

While I would willingly render a service to the public, were it in my power in an emergency like the present, nevertheless a due regard to my public and private duties at this time compels me to decline the appointment. With my sincere thanks for the compliment you have paid me, I am, very truly, yours, GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

CORPORATION COUNSEL'S OPINION

is as follows:—

TO HON. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor:—

MY DEAR SIR—I regret that my absence from the city on Monday has prevented my seeing you as you desired. I have since then carefully examined the cases, opinions and memoranda submitted by you as affecting your future action in the matter of the office of Comptroller of the city of New York. It seems to me that you should be governed in the matter more by considerations of expediency and sound policy than by those merely of strict legal rights or power.

Even on the assumption that you possess the power to remove a person holding that office, or that a vacancy in postionship existed and that a new appointment made by you be primarily upheld by the Court, there is nevertheless, as you inform me, an antagonistic claimant who would have the right to appeal from the decision of a single judge against it and who would no doubt prosecute such appeal.

The law's delay is proverbial, and during the progress of the litigation, at a very critical period of the financial condition of the city, already complicated by one lawsuit and injunction, there would be presented the indecorous spectacle of two persons claiming to be entitled the office of Comptroller, each advised to defend his own claim and contest that of his rival. From this state of things great confusion would inevitably ensue, and great damage to the city treasury and to the public creditors, who would be seriously and not unreasonably dissatisfied at the delay which would be sure to occur in the payment of just and legitimate claims.

If it had been your desire to bring about the accession of a new incumbent into the office of Comptroller, you seem to me to have exhausted every legal expedient that could have suggested itself for that purpose, even at the risk of some apparent inconsistency.

Under all the circumstances, therefore, and with the opinion of the eminent jurist, Charles O'Conor, before me, I cannot advise you to take any step that would lead to complicated and mischievous litigation.

The refusal of General McClellan to accept the position of Comptroller, of which I am informed, is an additional reason for such a conclusion on my part.

Legal discussion might, as you intimate, bring up questions of law which you think could not have been presented to Mr. O'Conor's consideration. Among them I select from your memoranda these:—Whether the Comptroller, having powers and duties conferred on him by many general laws other than the laws of 1870 and 1871, commonly called the charter, and as a member of various committees can transfer these powers and duties to a subordinate by virtue of a section in an act which may be regarded as a "local act," or whether that section may not possibly be unconstitutional in so far as it permits the Comptroller to relinquish not only charter powers but all other powers, or whether an abdication of all functions beyond and embraced in the charter may not, *ipso facto*, amount to a resignation and create a vacancy.

These and various other questions suggested to me are no doubt open to discussion, and it is, I think, probable that a legal contest in this matter would present novel and important considerations as to the law of implied resignation, vacancy and removal; in addition to those which the eminent jurist to whom I have referred may have thought it necessary to advert in his opinion.

But, returning to the question of expediency and sound policy, which I think of most importance in this case, and laying aside these legal questions for the present, as head of the law department I now advise you not to make another appointment, to withdraw your notice to the various departments and to treat with Mr. Connolly as Comptroller.

If you do not think him as entitled to fill the office *de jure*, by treating him as Comptroller at least *de facto*, you will adopt a course which is, in my opinion, necessary to prevent financial difficulties, complications, and the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity which a prolonged legal controversy in this case would inevitably intensify.

It should be borne in mind, also, that long before that controversy could be determined a new Legislature will have assembled, who will then be able more calmly and deliberately to consider any matters connected with this case which may be properly submitted for their consideration. I remain, my dear sir, yours faithfully,

RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Scarcely had this been read and copied when another came from the Corporation counsel in relation to

FERRETTING OUT THE FRAUDS

by process of law. The letter was immediately answered by the Mayor, and from the correspondence it will be seen that the Corporation counsel and the Mayor play a sort of battledore and shuttlecock business with the question. The correspondence is as follows:—

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNCIL TO THE CORPORATION,
CITY OF NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1871.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, &c.:—

MY DEAR MAYOR—Since the decision of Judge Barnard, in Foley vs. the Mayor and Others, in which he gave a quasi judicial sanction to the rumors which have been rife in this city, of gross extravagance in some of the bills presented by various contractors, and paid to them out of the funds of the city, it has seemed to me proper and necessary that some effective legal steps should be taken by the Corporation to recover these moneys if sufficient evidence of fraud can be obtained to sustain action. I have been so incessantly occupied for the last few days in attending to official business—writing opinions, &c.—which has accumulated during my absence in court, on the Foley case that I have not been able to devote my mind specially to the question; but I think it a question of pressing importance, and I beg to call to it the attention of you as chief executive officer of the city, and to ask you for your instructions in the premises.

Yours faithfully, RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The following is the Mayor's response:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR—You are the head of the Law Department. Yours is the full discretion to bring any action at law which you deem it best to commence for promoting the good name or better prosperity of the city, or of its treasury. And I have such entire confidence in your judgment and experience that I leave the matter within that discretion. I know that you will do your duty, when you have ascertained it, regardless of such consequences as fall outside of duty's sphere. Very truly, your obedient servant, A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

MR. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

The letters having been disposed of the interview was renewed.

"Do you intend, Mr. Mayor, to accept Mr. O'Gorman's opinion as binding?"

"Well, General Grant accepted Attorney General Akerman's advice when he didn't believe he was right."

"Then we are to understand that you will recognize Mr.

matters were progressing. He thought the public had a right to know so much.

REPORTER—Well, sir, I want to know first of all your opinion as to whether Mr. Connolly will give way under the pressure?

MR. HAVEMEYER—I do not think so. I have no idea that he will, even considering his personal determination. What should he give way for? There is no reason why he should give way.

REPORTER—Then, you think, sir, that Mayor Hall will come off second best?

MR. HAVEMEYER—I cannot tell; it is the luck of the fight; my opinion is that he will be defeated as a matter of course.

REPORTER—Do the Committee of Seventy at all anticipate the use of physical force against the Comptroller?

MR. HAVEMEYER—That altogether depends on the line of action the Mayor and party are going to take. They may if they like. All things are possible sometimes, but to say they are probable is very different. Everything depends on the stand they take.

REPORTER—When the committee were endorsing Mr. Green at the Chamber of Commerce to-day were they aware that Mr. Green considered himself aggrieved by the Tammany Ring?

MR. HAVEMEYER—All I know is that he was a member of the Park Commissioners. The Committee of Seventy endorsed him because he is an honest man and likely to be economical in his new position, and a faithful and honest administrator of public affairs. He is a member of the Park Commission. How they treated him I don't know. He is not answerable, at all events, for that department, whether he disagrees with them or not. I am sure I will not be governed by any feeling arising from matters on that position.

REPORTER—I had the pleasure of interviewing Mr. Green the other night, and considered him an honest man. But what do you think will be the issue of the present municipal dead-lock.

MR. HAVEMEYER—Dead-lock is a strong term. If Mayor Hall makes a fight on the Comptroller's Office that is a matter which will be determined by the the courts and by the rights of each party.

REPORTER—*Do* you the Mayor or the other side will invoke the aid of Judge Barnard? What about ejecting the Comptroller?

MR. HAVEMEYER—I cannot tell anything about it. But I do not think anything can touch the Comptroller. He is in his office legally and properly, and if he has committed any misdemeanor the rest are equally to blame. The very fact that when called upon to resign he refused to yield shows well for him. He came to me for advice, and I told him to hold on and put Mr. Green there, as every knows, and he did properly in that.

REPORTER—Were the members of the Committee of Seventy disappointed or otherwise at the "declination," as the newspapers call it, of General McClellan?

MR. HAVEMEYER—They had no opinion one way or the other. They were perfectly satisfied with Mr. Green, and as you were at our meeting to-day, you know that we called on Mr. Green this evening and expressed our confidence in him.

REPORTER—Did it ever occur, to your knowledge, that any of the Committee of Seventy suspected that Mr. Connolly and the rest of the Ring in their newspaper warfare were playing into each other's hands?

MR. HAVEMEYER (decisively)—No, sir; not in the least. That is impossible. No suspicion attaches to either of collusion to effect any object.

REPORTER—Were the republican members of the Committee of Seventy to-day perfectly satisfied with Mr. Green?

MR. HAVEMEYER—This is no party question. They are all united, republicans and democrats, to effect the object they are all interested in. We have nothing to do with talk of parties agitating with Tammany. Whigs, democrats or republicans, we have confidence in Mr. Green.

REPORTER—You know that Tammany is strongly intrenched, now do you propose to capture their position?

MR. HAVEMEYER—Well, we go about it in this way. They are, as we know, behind their ramparts, with plenty of provisions and sinews of war. We commence with a big army—the Committee of Seventy. Then we don't march up to the breastworks and let Sweeney and the rest of the fellows take us in dank—we know better than that. Instead of storming the ramparts we undermine their position, and by G—d, sir, we'll blow these rascals up. (Here the ex-Mayor laughed heartily.)

REPORTER—I must say I admire your generalship; but are you sure of victory?

MR. HAVEMEYER—Certain. Their hangers-on are demoralized; the prestige of victory is with us; we have stopped the supplies and the enemy will have to evacuate and let honest men take possession.

The reporter then bade the venerable gentleman adieu.

WHAT JUDGE LEDWITH SAYS.

He Thinks Mayor Hall Will Resign—The Young Democracy Jubilant.

The Young Democracy are in a state of jubilee over the collapse of Tammany. They fought so hard to be something or other and got so badly whipped that the object of attack, now so humbled and beaten, is to them the source of

"SWEET REVENGE."

As is well known, Judge Ledwith is and has been for some time past one of the bitterest of Tammany's foes, and none of the "strikers" feel more jubilant than he over the city's difficulties. His court room is daily the centre of attraction for all the "boys" of the Young Democracy, and the Hon. Thomas feels quite at home when surrounded by men who know a thing or two about the corruptions of the Ring, and who rejoice to circulate the evil of which they are cognizant. Among the daily visitors are Tom Costigan and Pat Anthony, both hard workers in the political field, and each a model of punctuality in his respective line—not to mention a host of others from whom the Judge receives reports of

HOW THE OLD THING WORKS.

A HERALD reporter, in a conversation with the Judge yesterday, ascertained his views as to the pending struggle:—

REPORTER—What do you think of the trouble, Judge?

JUDGE—Well, I rejoice to know that the thieves are brought to bay. They were at it a long time, and, to say the truth, I did not expect they would be caught so soon.

REPORTER—I presume the Young Democracy share your feeling on the matter?

JUDGE—Yes; we are all glad that this exposure has come. The public now see that the Young Democracy was right when they demanded the expulsion of these men from power. It was plain during our contest with them that they were a pack of rascals, and we would have beaten them then had it not been that they bribed and tricked.

REPORTER—How do you think this muss will end?

JUDGE—My opinion is that Connolly will drive Hall to the wall. I have no doubt that Hall will be forced to resign. He cannot hold out against the attacks of Connolly when the latter is in earnest; for the weapons against him are too many, too sharp and too keen. Connolly will show himself to have this game in his own hands.

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The "Boss" in Town, and Pursued by a Big Crowd of Friends—A Few of the Assemblymen on Hand to Have a Talk.

The vestibule adjoining Mr. Tweed's private office, at the Department of Public Works, yesterday, was crowded from an early hour with the friends of the "Boss" and a few bakers' dozen of gentlemen who are always on hand at the department to ask favors and charities when they have an idea the "master of the house" is about. Among other callers the great legislative adjourner, Jim Campbell, sauntered into one of the back offices during the afternoon. So did the never-to-be-forgotten Carey, who was so well sustained in his place in the Legislature last year by the efforts of one Twombly, Jim

WANTED TO SEE THE "BOSS"

the worst way, and Carey was just as anxious as any one of the many who are clamorous to get an audience in room No. 4. Ex-Coroner Flynn also put in an appearance, while Carey was trying to make one of the messengers understand that if he didn't see the "Boss" in less than five minutes he (the "Boss") would have to go away without having the honor of being talked to. The messenger appeared to be wonderfully impressed, and Mr. Carey, it is supposed, was successful in the end. It was rumored that he had an important project on foot, by which he hoped to settle the difficulties of the Comptroller's office, and only wanted the "Boss" to give it his countenance to make it a triumph for all hands. If such was the case Mr. Carey was very reticent on the subject.

The crowd in the hallways were quite talkative, and spoke their minds freely about the doings in the Comptroller's office. One or two of them, small east side politicians, appeared to find considerable amusement in "jibing" a few of their friends who had attended the Apollo Hall meeting the night previous.

"Well, Tommy," said one, "that was rough on your gang, wasn't it?" And Tommy thus spoken to turned on his heel and looked at his interlocutor straight in the face as he jerked out—

"Well, what gang? We wasn't up there to do nothing; we wasn't."

"Oh, no; guess not. Only went up there to see what it was all about; disinterested spectator; no hopes for the future; don't want to get an office, eh?"

"Why, look a here. That meeting was a fizzle. It was. D'ye suppose I'm goin' to line them fellars what can't stick to one another even? I had enough of that last election."

"You folks went up then, didn't ye?"

"You bet; but we ain't agoin' to get caught again. I tell you that much."

"Then what were your fellows doing up there last night?"

"Lookin' on."

"What do the boys think about it?"

"They think the thing won't go down. Talk about uniting all the organizations against Tammany. Why, that can't be done, no how. That meeting showed it. All these folks wanted was to get up a ring

ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

Mooney's motion made the wire-pullers show their hands.

"How about the boys in your ward?"

"Why, the Fourteenth wouldn't have anything to do with this new-party idea. They say it is a sham. I've been among 'em a good deal to-day, and they're goin' to stick to Tammany through thick and thin. We got enough of the Young Democracy folks last year. They haven't got a decent man among 'em who knows how to lead."

"What about Jimmy O'Brien?"

"Well, I did think Jimmy had something in him until last night; but I swear he showed what poor stuff he's made of. He had a good chance to make a big thing for himself, and help some of his old friends at the same time; but he did not have the head to see through the plans that were proposed. He can't manipulate worth a curse."

At this point the HERALD reporter succeeded in getting from one of the back rooms into the hallway and reaching the entrance to Mr. Tweed's private office. The "Boss" was busily engaged at his desk signing a pile of letters which his clerk had just written out. He beckoned his visitor to a seat near at hand, greeting him with a pleasant "How d'ye do?" as he took his seat. The letters all signed, he turned his chair round and said,

"Well, what's the news?"

The idea of the "Boss" asking what the news was of the reporter, who was in search of news at what he considered the fountain head, made him grin rather broadly and sorrowfully express his great regret that he did not know what the "news" was, but that he would be glad to find out then and there anything new about the rumpus in the Comptroller's office.

The "Boss" smiled pleasantly as he wheeled his seat a little from the table, and replied,

"You ought to know all that's going on."

"Haven't you anything to say about the situation?"

"Why, no;" was the reply, and the "Boss" smiled pleasantly again, as he began to search among his papers for some missing document.

"You have no opinion to give as to what way the present difficulties will end?" persisted the reporter.

"No; they will end some time or other in some way;" and the "Boss" chuckled good humoredly.

This piece of information the reporter didn't exactly consider "news;" but he had to take it for anything he liked, for a few more ventures in the question line showed him that the "Boss" would not talk about the City Hall affairs, having evidently become heartily tired of the persistency with which he has of late been pursued by interviewers, and that he had determinedly resolved to keep mum. The visitor came to this conclusion, rose and bowed himself out, the "Boss," all smiles, bidding him, in his cheery way, a very goodby.

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

All Quiet Along the Line—A Few Stragglers and No Excitement.

There was no fuss in or about the Department of Parks yesterday. In fact, all day long such a quiet pervaded the hallways and the passages leading to the office of the clerks that one of the foremen who dropped down from the Park during the forenoon for instructions got it into his head that he had made his way into

THE WRONG HOUSE,

and was about to go to a neighboring drug store and search in the Directory for the "Headquarters" number, when he happened to see Mr. Van Nort examining a lot of specimen plants in a back room. The day previous there had been considerable excitement and quite a crowd about the place; but somehow the bottom seemed to have fallen out of the rumpus tub yesterday, so far as the department was concerned, and nobody appeared to care whether school kept or not. The business of the office went on as usual. Barker was engaged all day with a bulky ledger in which the diggings and ploughings and measurings of the Park workmen were all rendered, and paid no attention whatever to anything that was happening across the street at the Comptroller's office. The clerks worked their way through their papers and journals as quietly as ever, and even the small boy who goes of errands and acts to it that nobody gets behind the railings unless he happens to have sent in his card and had it accepted beforehand had not a word to say about the Connolly row.

MR. SWEENY

put in an appearance bright and early and went directly into his private office, where he busied himself about the Central Park and its multiplicity of improvements. He was "visible" to every one of the few callers who came to see him, and confined his conversation strictly and exclusively to the business of the office. A HERALD reporter called upon him, and after chatting for what if possible, first, what he thought about the city "situation." He found him, as usual, courteous and affable to the last degree, but when questioned as to what was his opinion of matters and things relating to the row he preserved

A DIGNIFIED SILENCE.

The fact is Mr. Sweeny was proof positive against interviewers. He received every one that came to pump him as graciously as could be, but when the pumping was started the conversation was dexterously made to enter into some channel as far removed from the "situation" as one of the poles is supposed to be from the other. It was in vain that the HERALD reporter exercised his ingenuity to draw him out—to make him say just one word about the row. Mr. Sweeny smiled blandly all the time, listened patiently to the opinions the reporter ventured to give in the hope of drawing the other side," but that was the end of it. The other side did not make any reply.

Mr. Sweeny remained the greater part of the day at the office, and when he left he looked as cheerful and chatted as good humoredly as he passed out into the street as though Connolly had not done his best to rile his spirits and raise Cain generally with the party in the city.

POLITICAL SMALL TALK.

Ledwith Men, O'Brien Men and Small Fry Politicians Discussing the Downfall of the Ring in the Political Exchange.

Yesterday the demand for information was quite brisk, stimulated by rumors that "Connollys" and "Tweeds" were failing. About ten o'clock the market became easier, and the political brokers around the Court House became unusually agitated by the news that Connolly, to save himself, had promised, through his deputy, Mr. Green, to yield up all the papers on file in his office that could tend to criminate his partners in guilt. Then another relapse came, and there was a fair call for Sweeny, which steadily increased until late in the evening, when it was reported that the foreign exchange had fallen without any demand being made for purchase.

A HERALD reporter visited different places throughout the city during the day and evening for the purpose of feeling the public pulse and ascertaining the sentiment of the honest masses. General consternation reigned among the politicians at the threatened *exposé* which it is supposed will be published to-day of the alleged enormous frauds on the city treasury. Every one of these fellows' faces looked blank with horror and astonishment at the turn which things have taken.

The HERALD reporter, while making his visits, kept a diary of public feeling as the barometer as it rose and fell. We give the diary from actual observation.

TEN A. M. CITY HALL.

Four men, rather rough-looking fellows, are standing on the City Hall steps discussing the situation. One, with a large red blossom on his nose, says to his friend:—

"That meeting on Saturday settled them fellows that were working for Hall against Connolly. He's a tough man. Every Connolly man feels good this morning. He'll beat them yet and turn them overboard, I'll bet a hundred dollars."

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN.

"That was a bully meeting last night at Apollo Hall, on Broadway. Our fellows were there and had a good time. We worked for Tweed as hard as we could, but there was something wrong with Bob Roosevelt. A man can't tell which way he kicks. O'Brien is the only man to lead the fight against Tammany after all. He's got the fight in him and that's the kind of man we want.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—That's all damned humbug. O'Brien's working as hard as he can for Tweed and Connolly. He was the first fellow to give the stolen figures to the press, and although he is a strong advocate, if he is to be believed himself, he has done all in his power to break up the democratic party. He has endeavored, as well as he could, to identify the democratic party with fraud and thieving, and now, through Tweed, I suppose he expects to be rewarded with a Senatorship for his betrayal of trust. Why, I tell you, he is no better than this fellow O'Rourke, who has acted his part to the letter. Tweed cannot hope to be called a democrat any longer no more than Connolly. O'Brien made this fight against Connolly on the ground of honesty and prudence and justice, and now, how is it? Why he is hand and glove with Connolly, the very same man whom he had promised to place inside the walls of a prison before six weeks went by from the beginning of the fight.

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN—I tell you, O'Brien's the biggest man in this fight, and he's sure to win. Your man is too quiet and too backward when the brush comes, and no large party of democrats can ever take him up for any large office. We want a fighter to do anything, and Ledwith is not the man.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—I think you are mistaken about that. Where was there ever a better fight than that made by Ledwith in his own ward against Peter B. Sweeny? Talk as you please, that was a good fight. The Ledwith men had a meeting last night at the Sinclair House, and you can talk as much as you like about your Twenty-first ward meetings, and your barrels of flour and your tons of coal, but there was genuine enthusiasm in that meeting. John McCool, who used to be Register of the city, presided, and the enthusiasm was terrific. One hundred thousand dollars was guaranteed from the Sixteenth and Twentieth wards to place Judge Ledwith at the head of any organization that might be needed to bring reform into our city affairs.

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN—I have heard a good deal of this kind of talk about O'Brien giving the city and State into the hands of the republicans. If that happens whose fault is it but the men who have been standing right and left, as if they could never get enough? O'Brien had to defend himself as well others. If his enemies come to the wall who is to blame? I believe myself that the Legislature will go republican, and that all the police justices—Dowling, Ledwith, Shandley and the rest will be removed—and the city will be thrown into the hands of the republicans. That's the end of all this business, and it will be a good thing for Tammany.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—Well, then, I suppose that every democrat ought to turn around and applaud O'Brien for his treason and help to elect him to some big office. For my part, I don't believe that honest democrats can trust O'Brien a dollar ever again in any cause.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.—HOUSTON STREET AND BROADWAY.

At this well-known lounging place for bummers, loafers and gamblers there was a small knot of persons basking in the noonday sun who seemed quite excited over the flying rumors. Every few minutes a few of these hard-looking rascals would walk across the street, enter the drinking saloon, pour a little poison down their throats, and then emerge to "buzz" with each other over the events of the day. Said one fellow with a red moustache dyed black—

"What the h—ll is this Connolly are giving out in Wall street this morning that Connolly is going to 'squeal' and tell everything he knows? Did you hear about it, Hank?"

HANK THE HEELER—I don't know, but I suppose it's so. Them snoozers always weaken when there's any show for them.

SLINKEY MCGUFFIN—I understand O'Gorman has written a big long letter, full of jaw-breaking words, telling Hall he'd better git up and git. Hall ought to send him some of his tough Latting talk, and that might make him sick.

PETE THE BUMMER MAN—I don't think there ever was such a damned set of fools in the world as them fellows down at the City Hall. They are all at sea when there's any row, and a fellow ain't sure of his place a week when a fuss comes. I have kicked more heads off than I can count for some of the ring, got a good mug, and now when I ask them for a fence or a dollar they coolly tell me, as the head of my department told me this morning—that he'd have to "take me off the pay roll," as there was too much talk in the papers about the "office holders." How can a man have the heart to work for such people as these at a primary election or take a hand in a muss?

SLINKEY MCGUFFIN—It's no use stalking, boys, for it's all up. There's no more show for a fat thing. Well, I had a bull at it for four years, and I suppose the talking is clean gone now. But when I git into politics again I'm going on the winning side. The thing is played out, so let's go and get a drink.

The three ruffians disappeared at this moment into a rum shop and were not seen any more for the day.

At six o'clock in the evening it was pretty generally known all over town among the initiated that Connolly had betrayed his confederates of the Ring to the Committee of Seventy, and that Andrew H. Green was engaged up to a late hour the night before in rummaging among the loose documents among the archives of the Comptroller's office in ferreting out the most damning proofs of robbery and plunder. In every bar room in the city, last evening, where politicians do congregate, it was generally admitted that all was up for the Ring, and that nothing could be done to save them.

CONNOLLY'S FRIENDS.

Meeting of the Ward Delegates to Arrange for the Connolly Demonstration.

Last night the delegates from the several Connolly ward clubs met at the corner of Thirteenth street and University place for the purpose of appointing a chairman and a committee of seven to make arrangements for a procession and meeting *en masse*. The resolutions below were unanimously adopted, after which three cheers and a vote of thanks were given to the Eighth Ward Shannon Association, the Twenty-second Ward Independent Democratic Club, the Seventh Ward Limerick Guards and the Seventeenth Ward Shannon Association for the interest they manifested in the cause of Comptroller Connolly. All the wards in the city were represented but the Twelfth, their absence being ascribed to the fact that there was being held a mass meeting of the friends of Harry Genet in their ward. Coroner Soren made a speech and was warmly applauded, after which he was elected Mayor Hall sufficiently to the satisfaction of some of the hot-headed delegates.

Resolved, That we approve of the manly and firm course taken by Comptroller Connolly in defence of law and order and the sacred trust committed to him hands by the people as well as the charter passed by our State Legislature.

Resolved, That a chairman and a committee of seven be nominated to carry out the arrangements for the mass meeting and procession, which committee will confer with the several delegates from the various wards, with power to fix the time and place of said meeting and procession.

Resolved, That Mayor Hall, by his refusal to co-operate with Comptroller Connolly in carrying out the present financial affairs of the city government, has created discontent among all classes of the community and the execration of thousands of the working men and laborers, who may possibly be discharged from the public works should the Mayor and his diminished clique persist in such outrageous despotism; and in order to remove this dead-lock it is imperative in Mayor Hall to resign, and thus show to at least public opinion at the polls of the coming election the people will render their verdict either for his condemnation or approval.

WHAT FERNANDO WOOD THINKS.

An Interview with the Hon. Fernando Wood.

The Democratic Party Not in Danger—Connolly, Tweed, Hall and Sweeny Should Stand Aside and Make Way for Better Men—Connolly's Action Endorsed—History Repeats Itself—The "Reform Movement" of 1859 and Its Consequences.

A HERALD reporter sought an interview with Mr. Fernando Wood. He found him yesterday at his office in the city, busily attending to his morning correspondence; but, on receiving the reporter's card, Mr. Wood, very courteously and very kindly, postponed his clerical occupation to listen to the inquiries of the reporter and express his opinion on the great local question of the day.

"I have called to see you, Mr. Wood, on behalf of the HERALD—more particularly in reference to the appearance of your name in this morning's newspapers as one of a 'new combination'—I believe that is the slang phrase—for a new Tammany Ring."

"Well, sir, I shall be very happy to furnish the HERALD with any information I can. I was certainly very much surprised to see my name in the HERALD this morning associated with the names of gentlemen who have taken an active part in reference to this local difficulty. I have not been thus associated. I have no intention or any desire to be so associated. I have desisted from any participation in local politics for the last four or five years. I am not identified with either of the contending factions of the party. I am in favor of a consolidation and unity of the party, so as to assist in the domination of the principles of the party nationally. I am, as is well known,

A DEMOCRAT BY PRINCIPLE,

and a thorough believer in the principles of the democratic party. Therefore the use of my name in connection with any of these movements, as against Mr. Hall, Mr. Sweeny, Mr. Connolly and Mr. Tweed is not founded in any authority of mine or caused by any action I have taken. I have taken no part for or against on either side."

"Do you not think, Mr. Wood?" inquired the reporter, "that these charges of corruption, or whatever they may ultimately turn out to be, as against city officers, will have a disastrous effect upon the fortunes of the democratic party, and that, therefore it is needful that all leading democrats should clear themselves of any enforsement thereof?"

"I believe it will have a prejudicial effect upon the status of individuals as the leaders of the party, but I cannot see how it can have an operative effect generally either in this city, the State or in the nation generally; because, even admitting that these accusations are well-founded against these leading officials, yet the whole democratic party is not to be made responsible for it. If

CORRUPTION, MALFEASANCE,

would break down a party the republican party would have ceased to exist long ago. No party has committed so much corruption as that party has, both locally and in the national administration. The recent elections show that the standing of the party has not been materially affected before the people. I conclude, therefore, that, notwithstanding the bad conduct of some men, that the city of New York will still remain democratic, as I hope and believe the nation will be in 1872."

"Yes, sir; all this is very true, but inasmuch as men like Mr. Samuel Tilden, Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr. Green have identified themselves prominently and actively with this movement, as against city corruption under democratic direction, there is, I think, a general impression on the public mind that you and other prominent democrats must declare yourselves in the present crisis, and that, sooner or later, you, with others, must take sides."

"I believe," replied Mr. Wood, "that the action of Mr. Tilden in this matter has been prompted by motives of public good and the welfare of the democratic party. I think as Chairman of the State Central Committee it was his duty to exercise his influence to redeem, so far as he could, the party from the degradation consequent on these exposures, and the course he has taken, in my judgment, in reference to these city matters is entitled to the respect and

SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC.

I do not think Mr. Tilden has any motives aside from what would govern every well-disposed citizen and every leading democratic politician. The effect of his action will be, I think, even as a taxpayer, to establish the nucleus of a great and much-needed reform in our city government. As a democrat I think the *personnel* of the incumbents requires revision. Although the revelations as to these alleged frauds and the character of the men who have perpetrated them will have a disastrous effect politically for the time, I think the effect will ultimately be very good for the State of New York and upon the politics of the country."

"You don't think the loss of Tweed and Hall and Sweeny to the democratic party would be very disastrous?"

"No, I do not; I think we could lose twenty such men without it affecting disastrously the party. I think we should probably be the better for their loss."

"But the crisis is one that requires very prompt action on the part of the party, and these men are not disposed to move."

"No, but I think some one—indeed, why should not the influence of the HERALD be brought to bear to urge these men who are charged with these corruptions to stand on one side, as far as the party is concerned, and make way for men in whom there could be no doubt the public would have confidence?"

"Yes; but that is the very thing they will not do, and even if they were to do it would not that be a tacit admission of their complicity with these frauds?"

"No; I do not think it would necessarily be a tacit admission. Mr. Tweed, for example, who, it is no secret, has long ago grown

WEARY OF CITY OFFICIAL LIFE,

could exercise the same powers as Mr. Connolly has and appoint a deputy for the official direction of the public works. If he were to make as good a selection as Mr. Connolly has the public would be satisfied."

"But the temper of the public and the aggressive action of the Committee of Seventy is not much inclined, I am afraid, to so peaceful a solution."

"But if these men were to consult rather only in the light of their own interests I think they must see that standing on one side and making way for men whose reputations are without reproach is their only salvation. They are so far compromised as to make criminal action not quite an idle threat."

"Then I gather from what you now say, Mr. Wood, that the action of Mr. Connolly, in his recent appointment of Mr. Green, is a justifiable action?"

"Yes, I have read Mr. O'Conor's judgment; I think it very sound, and I am quite sure Mr. Hall, the Mayor, whom I greatly respect and of whose personal honesty I have not the slightest doubt, must know that it is sound and incontrovertible."

"Tammany, as Tammany proper, must do something, and these people, must they not, Mr. Wood?"

"Yes. The State Convention meets on the 4th of October. We are within a fortnight of that date. The Tammany Society has not been called together now for more than a year, and I question whether Mr. Tweed dare call it together now. I think it would be well if he were, purely in the interests of the party, to

RESIGN THE CHAIRMANSHIP

of that organization. Mr. Tweed has a large number of semi-public interests to care for in his capacity as director and real estate owner, which would give him occupation and influence enough."

"I believe when you were Mayor, Mr. Wood, you went through a similar experience to that Mr. Hall is now going through, as far as the antagonism of the republican party is concerned?"

"Oh, yes; history repeats itself. I was Mayor in 1855-6. I had absolute control of the police. All the appointments were made by the Governor, Recorder and the City Judge. The Mayor virtually had the control of the police. It has been admitted again and again since that it was the best police force we ever had. The whole cost of it was $325,000; now it costs over $3,000,000, and admittedly a worse force. The republican party, desirous of getting possession of the police and use it for partisan purposes, made a combination with Tammany Hall for wresting from my hands the direction of the police, and thus destroy my influence preparatory to the commencement of their political campaign. They made violent and

A BITTER PARTY ASSAULTS

upon me just as they are making now upon the present Mayor. They charged me with using the police for improper purposes. They tried to prejudice me in the eyes of the public, and with almost considerable public excitement. The *Times*, the *Tribune* and the *Evening Post* were then, as now, very abusive. They went to the Legislature and succeeded in passing a law which not only took the police from me, but took it away from the city. They then established commissions, and the city, being democratic, sustained me. The Legislature being republican, they got the Legislature to pass laws establishing these commissions. There was a commission to build a new City Hall. They took from me the direction of the Central Park. I, with Edward Everett, Washington Irving, George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant and Fred Hudson, laid that park out. They divided these commissions in such a way that it left the Mayor as the figure-head of the city governmental, without any power to steer it in any direction. Then commenced

A SYSTEM OF PLUNDER

and corruption in the government of the city of New York, which, even if we admit that the present charge against the present city government is true, and taking into consideration the time and the present expenses of the city government, the corruption rand the robbery was far greater than we have heard of since, and was the direct result then, as it is to a large extent now, of the action of the republican party."

"I think you were Mayor for some time; were you not, Mr. Wood?"

"Yes, I was Mayor for six years, and during the whole time that I held the office the annual expenses of the city did not reach $10,000,000."

"Then, Mr. Wood, you are in a position to form some estimate as to what, in your judgment, the expenses of the city ought to be?"

"I have no hesitation in saying that the present expenses of the city are fifty per cent more than they ought to be."

"You are, too, Mr. Wood, a large real estate owner in this city, and, therefore, are interested very deeply in the fact that the present City Executive have powers for mortgaging that estate for the liabilities of the city."

"Yes, I feel that these powers are very dangerous, and that they are in the hands to a great extent, of bad men. I have paid within the last few weeks

$70,000 ASSESSMENTS

to the city. But while that is the case, and I acknowledge it is a very bad position to be placed in, still, as a taxpayer, I think it is very requisite that great care should be exercised before there is any change, because it is just possible that unless the citizens are careful we may make a change that shall be quite as bad, if not worse."

"Do you think the position as far as the taxpayer is concerned could be worse, Mr. Wood?"

"Well, scarcely; but I remember an immense outcry for reform in 1859 in this city. The expenditure was then between nine and ten millions, but the reform movement ran it up to twenty-three millions in less than five years afterwards. This was done by the republican party in combination with Tammany Hall. Past experience, therefore, suggests great care, and the gentlemen who are now undertaking this reform movement require great industry and much self-sacrifice to accomplish their purpose."

"I am much obliged, Mr. Wood, for your courtesy and kindness. You have given me much to think about, and I wish you good day."

THE PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

General McClellan and Hon. Andrew H. Green.

[From the Journal of Commerce, Sept. 19.]

The Ring is broken by the retirement of Comptroller Connolly from the duties of his office. The effect is the same whether he resigns or is dismissed, or is impeached and so removed, or designates a deputy possessing entire public confidence, to whom he surrenders the full powers of the Comptrollership. All beyond this is a question of detail. We should have preferred to have Mr. Connolly send in his resignation and quit the office in person. But he has not chosen to do that. Not resigning, he should be turned out if the Mayor has a warrant to rid the Treasury of him in that way. But, until Saturday, the Mayor himself did not seem to suspect that the charter gave him the right to remove the obstructive official, and all commentators had taken that fact for granted. But scarcely had the ink dried upon Connolly's letter offering the deputyship to Hon. Andrew H. Green than the Mayor's counsel make the agreeable discovery that the dismissal of Connolly is entirely within the Mayor's province. We ardently hope that this opinion can be substantiated by law. The Mayor ought to have the power to unmake public officers as well as to make them, and we never shall have a municipal government of the first order till that power is put into the charter or judicially determined to belong there. We shall be agreeably surprised if the Mayor's later view proves to be correct, and General McClellan should accept and be installed in the chair of Comptroller. That appointment completely satisfies the most exigent demands of an outraged and captious public. Reasonable men of all parties would unhesitatingly confide the problems of the Comptroller's office to the clear-headed and honest solution of General McClellan. If he were convinced of the legality of the appointment, and would find its acceptance consonant with his own views of the public interest, he would confer a great favor on the city by taking it, though such an act would, of course, involve a sacrifice of his own comfort and feelings. To his high reputation already made General McClellan can add nothing by assuming the duties of the Comptrollership; but we do not believe that that thought would influence his judgment one way or the other if he should be convinced that the law justifies and the public necessity requires his appointment. Should it not be the good fortune of the city to have General McClellan as Comptroller, then is it a most lucky circumstance that another distinguished and most capable and trusted citizen comes into actual occupation of the Comptroller's seat. We expressed in Monday's paper our high appreciation of the choice of Mr. Green as an executive head and a financial manager, long experienced and bearing a reputation unsullied by any charge of misfeasance or jobbery or even the suspicion of it, so far as our recollection and present knowledge go. If the Mayor's second thought should turn out unsound, and the dismissal of the Comptroller unsanctioned, then, while we should lament over that fact and feel that the deprivation of General McClellan's services as Comptroller was a public misfortune, there would remain the consolation that Mr. Green, as custodian of the financial responsibilities of the metropolis, is one who, judging him from all his record, is entirely competent and trustworthy.

The Present Duty.

[From the Tribune, Sept. 19.]

Now, friends of honest government, hands off! The air is full of rumors about a bargain for relieving somebody in the further conduct of the campaign against the Ring. We give notice that no such bargain will be tolerated. We want no compact for the protection of Mr. Connolly against his late confederates—for the protection or toleration of Mr. Tweed—for screening anybody. We want the facts exposing the public robbery and fixing the guilt; we want every criminal dragged into the scorching light that now begins to stream upon the City Hall, restitution made, and the robbers punished. We are in a position to secure all this, and he who consents to accept less betrays us. Let us have an end of talk about understandings that Mr. Connolly, Mr. Tweed and Mr. O'Brien have reached, for striking hands with republicans and other honest citizens against Hall and Sweeny. Any man who plays the fight in our ranks; but criminals cannot, in the present temper of New York, escape by the stale trick of crying "Stop thief!"

A Few Suggestions.

[From the Evening Mail, Sept. 19.]

The grand movement for municipal reform must not be allowed to be diverted from its legitimate and righteous fulfilment by the schemes of any mere selfish politicians, whether they call themselves republicans or democrats, or fight under the banners of the various factions of both parties. Between now and the November elections there will be many cunning combinations between the men who regard politics as a game and the people as their rightful prey; but the classes of our citizens who are at last awake to their political duties know all these unscrupulous partisans and will beware of such dangerous leaders.

We do not want to be handed over from one gang of partisan thieves to another. We do not want the city entrusted to the control of men who are known to have been connected with jobs, and who get rich out of politics as a business. There is no reason why the municipal government of New York should be a party affair at all, or it should not be conducted on the business principle of filling the offices with the best men to be found, irrespective of party considerations.

Our City and Its Dangers.

[From the Evening Post, Sept. 19.]

The highest legal authority advises us that, under that cunningly devised fraud, the new charter, the Mayor has no control over the heads of departments whom he has appointed. Under the test of events this pretence of a government with a responsible head breaks down. The conspirators who contrived the charter never meant that there should be any direct responsibility to the people, nor any power in public opinion to control the administration by acting upon its head. They wove the net for the public; they are caught in it themselves, and it is not for them to complain.

But the situation is none the less full of difficulty and danger. Mr. Green has the confidence of the public and deserves it. But his present position is scarcely more than that of a referee in charge of official records for the purpose of ascertaining facts. He is not recognized by the Mayor as an officer; no warrant signed by him can be paid; and the whole influence of the city government goes to throw doubt upon the validity of his official acts. On the other hand, his mere access to the office depends upon the will of his superior officer, Mr. Connolly, who might at any time effect a reconciliation with his old associates in misgovernment and shut his doors upon Mr. Green and the public.

The utter disorganization of the city government must result if this situation continues. There is already serious danger of disorder, and the danger will only increase every hour, as long as the government is made helpless by dissension. Any open attempt by Mayor Hall to enforce the views he expresses in his letter to Mr. Connolly, by seizing the Comptroller's office, could now be made only at the risk of a riot far more terrible than that of last July. Yet, by quietly submitting to have the most important office in his gift filled and its powers exercised under an authority which denies him, he would accept a humiliation which cannot fail to weaken his whole government and bring his own office into contempt. It is not surprising that Mayor Hall shrinks from either alternative. His official pride will not permit him to accept Mr. Green as an officer of the city; his duty as guardian of the public peace will not permit him to use force for expelling Mr. Green.

What remains for the Mayor to do? Nothing but to make Mr. Green, not the deputy, but the successor of Mr. Connolly. The *Times* asserts that Mr. Connolly is ready to resign. This can be easily disappointed. This appointment, then, will be acceptable to all the parties interested; it will remove the legal difficulties and the practical dissensions which now disturb the city government; it will vindicate the Mayor's official dignity, if not his personal pride, and it will restore public confidence to the financial administration of the city far more effectually than a temporary and disputed appointment as deputy. If Mr. Hall is personally ready to meet before the public all the facts which appear upon the Comptroller's records, he can have no more cunning enough to overcome these reasons for accepting Mr. Green as Comptroller.

Unless this be done Mr. Green cannot properly give up the vantage ground which he holds, not for himself, but for the people. Admitting that he holds it in violation of legal principles of government, and by virtue of a technical trick of legislation which is disgraceful to its authors and to the city, yet the violation of principle is not his, but theirs who framed the charter. The disgrace belongs to the Mayor and his associates, who contrived for others the trap which now catches them. Until the people have the facts which belong to them, but which Messrs. Hall and Connolly have sedulously and cunningly withheld from them, they are right in taking every advantage they can against concealment. The public must know just what has been stolen from them and just who has stolen it; and, in order to obtain this information, which is their right, all legal measures are justified.

But it cannot be denied that the Mayor and his associates have the power not only to sacrifice the public peace by encouraging violence against Mr. Green, but seriously to endanger the public peace by simply continuing their refusal to recognize his authority. The moral authority of the city government is already greatly impaired; the restraints which control the disorderly elements of our society are already weakened, and the passions of men are already so much heated that there is a growing danger of disturbance. A little thing might to-day fill our streets with violence and crime. There are prominent men in the city who are eager for disorder; it is their element and will multiply their power. These men are not now the friends of the Mayor, but by maintaining the present situation he is but aiding them and giving them the opportunity they watch for.

As the guardian of the public peace, Mayor Hall is called on to offer to Mr. Andrew H. Green his appointment as Comptroller of the city. If he cannot accept and execute the people will in this matter, now so important to the public safety, the sooner he resigns the trust they have given him the better. They will then elect a Mayor in November who will regard himself as the servant and agent of the people, and not of his own petty and personal pride.

A JOURNALISTIC MELEE OVER THE RING QUARREL.

Matthew J. O'Rourke, the Tammany informer, taking umbrage at a paragraph in the *Tribune* of yesterday, which set him down as a "nuisance" and intimated indirectly that he was a liar, entered the editorial rooms of that paper yesterday and demanded to see the managing editor. The latter would not see him, however, and he then demanded of another gentleman in the office who wrote the offending paragraph. Upon this demand according to Mr. O'Rourke's statement, the whole editorial and reportorial force of the establishment went for him, and after hustling him over chairs and desks at a very disorganizing rate, attempted to toss him down the ricketty stairway. Thereupon the unfortunate ring smasher, fearing that he would be himself smashed, retreated.

The managing editor of the *Tribune* makes the following statement in

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Fine Trotting, an Elegant Attendance and Delightful Weather.

The grounds of the Fleetwood Park were finely filled yesterday afternoon by the lovers of sports of the turf, and the Club House and grand stand presented a magnificent appearance. The trotting consisted of two contests for purses, besides the unfinished race of the previous day, which was one of the most stubbornly contested events that ever took place in this country, eight heats in all having been gone through with before a result was arrived at. On the previous day four heats came off, Charley Green winning two and Medoc two. When the horses appeared for business yesterday the winners of the heats of the day previous were great favorites over the others; but neither of them won another heat, while Young Bruno, who did not act well on the first day, came out on the second full of life and vigor and won the race.

Then followed the regular business of the day, which was two trots for large purses, the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:50 and the other for horses that had never trotted faster than 2:38, each race being mile heats, best three in five, in harness. In both races there were nine entries, but in the first there were only four starters and in the second but five. The first race was decided in three heats, while the second had to be postponed until to-day at two o'clock, after three heats had been trotted, the last one being a dead heat.

The starters in the 2:50 purse were M. Rodin's bay gelding Castle Boy, G. M. Furguson's bay mare Bright Eyes, J. J. Bowen's brown gelding Jack Poor, and D. Pfifer's bay mare Louisa Moore. Castle Boy was the favorite before the start over the field. He won the race quite easily in three straight heats, Bright Eyes winning second money and Jack Poor the third. Castle Boy is a beautiful trotting horse, and has a brilliant career before him.

The starters in the second race were Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Bodine, A. Patterson's chestnut mare Belle of Oneida, J. Splan's brown mare Constance, L. Morris' bay mare Nettie Morris, and H. J. Doremus' chestnut gelding Joe. The latter was the favorite over the field before the start, but he acted so badly that he was distanced on the second heat. This horse came from California about two years ago and was taken to Pennsylvania, where he has been kept in the shade waiting for a "good thing." The good thing came yesterday, and the horse got it as well as his sanguine backers. This horse has a great turn of speed, but he has a will of his own, and he will trot only when it suits him. He ran away with Dan Mace on the second heat, and acted like a brute, as he is, and his backers fell heavily in consequence.

The following are the details of the trotting yesterday, commencing with

THE UNFINISHED TROT OF MONDAY:—

FLEETWOOD PARK, September 18 and 19.—Purse No. 4, $2,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:28—$1,300 to the first, $500 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Lovett entered br. g.			
Young Bruno	10	10	10
P. Mace entered wh. g. Medoc	5	2	1
John Murphy entered ch. g. Charley Green	1	1	3
T. Carpenter entered s. m. Susie	4	9	2
G. P. Carpenter entered b. m. Lady Ross	3	3	4
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	7	4	9
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	11	7	8
M. Carroll entered b. g. Ben Starr	9	5	6
J. L. Dore entered br. m. Lady Augusta	8	8	7
M. Roden entered br. g. James H. Coleman	6	6	6
S. McLaughlin entered b. m. Mary	2	11	dis.
James Loftus entered b. g. Dresden	12	12	dis.

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:13¾	2:30½
Second heat	37	1:12¾	2:30½
Third heat	35½	1:13¾	2:29¾
Fourth heat	36¼	1:12¾	2:28¾
Fifth heat	36½	1:12½	2:28
Sixth heat	37¼	1:13	2:30½
Seventh heat	38	1:14	2:32½
Eighth heat	38	1:13½	2:32¾

Fifth Heat.—Medoc was the favorite. After a great deal of maneuvring the horses were given the word and got away in a straggling manner, Charley Green in front, Medoc second, Lady Ross third, Sea Foam fourth, Susie fifth, the others trailing. At the quarter pole they were in the same positions. This point was passed in thirty-six seconds and a half, Going around the lower turn Susie worked her way through to the front and led one length at the half-mile pole in 1:12½, Charley Green second, Lady Ross third, Sea Foam fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth, Young Bruno seventh and Lady Augusta eighth. Going up the backstretch Susie kept in front, and Sea Foam went up to Charley Green. Coming into the homestretch the struggle was exciting between these three, and they had a close engagement to the end, the other horses being practically out of the fight. Susie won the heat by two lengths, Sea Foam second, one length in front of Charley Green, the latter being several lengths in advance of Lady Ross, Medoc fifth, Lady Augusta sixth, Dreadnaught seventh, and Young Bruno eighth. Time, 2:28.

Sixth Heat.—Susie was away first, Young Bruno second, Charley Green third, the others in a bunch. Susie led to the quarter pole in thirty-seven and a quarter seconds, Young Bruno second, Lady Ross third, Young Bruno fourth the others trailing. At the half-mile pole Susie was still in front, Young Bruno second, Sea Foam third, Lady Ross fourth, Charley Green fifth, Dreadnaught sixth, Medoc seventh and Lady Augusta eighth. Time, 1:13. Sea Foam trotted rapidly up the backstretch, and took the lead before she reached the quarter pole, but she broke up as she came into the homestretch and fell back. The struggle was afterwards between Susie and Bruno, and as they passed under the wire Bruno had a few inches the best of it. Susie was second, Charley Green third, Lady Ross fourth, Dreadnaught fifth, Lady Augusta sixth, Sea Foam seventh and Medoc eighth. Time of the heat, 2:30½.

Seventh Heat.—Lady Augusta was then withdrawn. When the word was given Young Bruno, Medoc, Susie and Lady Ross were side and side, Charley Green fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Young Bruno led, Charley Green second, Lady Ross third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Sea Foam sixth and Dreadnaught seventh. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:14, Bruno and one length, Lady Ross second, Charley Green third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. Bruno kept in front to the end, being pressed all the way by Charley Green from the half-mile pole. He won the race by two lengths, Charley Green second, Medoc third, Lady Ross fourth, Sea Foam fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Susie seventh. Time of the heat 2:32¾.

Eighth Heat.—Lady Ross had the best of the send off, Charley Green second, Young Bruno third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. When they passed the quarter pole Young Bruno was in front, in thirty-eight seconds, Lady Ross second, Susie third, Charley Green fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh, the latter having broke up badly on the way. At the half-mile pole Bruno was still in front, in 1:13¾, and he continued to lead up the backstretch, notwithstanding that Charley Green ran all the way. Bruno kept steadily at his work; but when he got into the homestretch Charley Green came on with a rush, and as they passed under the wire the latter was a neck in front of Bruno. The judges, however, gave the heat and race to Bruno and placed Susie second, Charley Green third, Medoc fourth, Lady Ross fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. The time of the heat was 2:32¾.

THE FIRST REGULAR TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 19.—Purse No. 5, $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; $500 to the first horse, $250 to the second and $150 to the third, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:—

M. Roden entered b. g. Castle Boy	1	1	1
G. M. Ferguson, b. m. Bright Eyes	2	4	2
J. J. Bowen, br. g. Jack Poor	3	2	3
D. Pfifer, b. m. Louisa Moore	4	3	4
P. Haskins, b. g. P. Haskins	dis.		
John Lovett, b. g. Heathen Chinee	dr.		
T. Carpenter, b. m. May Bee	dr.		
M. Goodin, g. g. Safe	dr.		
S. T. Bane, s. m. Ida May	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:14½	2:34¾
Second heat	38	1:15	2:36¾
Third heat	38¼	1:15¼	2:40

First Heat.—Castle Boy was the favorite over the field. Bright Eyes took the lead, Louisa Moore second, Jack Poor third, Castle Boy fourth and P. Harkins fifth, the latter being far behind when the word was given. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Bright Eyes still led, Castle Boy second, Jack Poor third, P. Haskins fourth, Louisa Moore fifth, having broke up before reaching there. On the lower turn Castle Boy went to the front and on the half-mile pole was three lengths ahead in 1:14½, Jack Poor second, Bright Eyes third, P. Haskins fourth and Louisa Moore fifth. Castle Boy kept in front to the end, and won easily by three lengths, Bright Eyes second, two lengths ahead of Jack Poor, the latter of whom made a rush inside the distance pole, but was outfooted to end is outside. Time of the heat, 2:34¾.

Second Heat.—Louisa Moore showed nothing in the beginning of a good start, being the best of a bunch. Jack Poor was in front, Bright Eyes third, Castle Boy fourth, Louisa Moore fifth, Haskins sixth, and the latter was distanced before reaching the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Bright Eyes second, Jack Poor third, Castle Boy fourth, Louisa Moore fifth, Haskins sixth. Going down the backstretch Castle Boy was five lengths in front in 1:15; but he soon afterward broke up, and Jack Poor tapped him, but he recovered; but, getting steady, he came away and won the heat by two lengths, Jack Poor second, five lengths ahead of Louisa Moore, who beat Bright Eyes two lengths. Time of the heat, 2:36¾.

Third Heat.—Castle Boy took the lead, was never headed, and won in a jog. He passed the quarter pole six lengths in front of Bright Eyes, in thirty-eight and a quarter seconds, the half-mile pole ten lengths in 1:15¼, and jogged home a winner by two lengths in 2:40, Bright Eyes second, Jack Poor third and Louisa Moore fourth.

SAME DAY—Purse No. 6—$1,500, for horses that have never trotted faster than 2:30; $900 to the first horse, $400 to the second and $200 to the third, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. Goldsmith entered b. g. Bodine	1	1	0
R. Patterson entered ch. m. Belle of Oneida	2	2	0
J. Splan entered br. m. Constance	3	3	3
L. Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris	4	4	4
H. J. Doremus entered s. g. Joe	dis.		
D. Dunley entered g. g. Thomas Jefferson	dr.		
S. Snyder entered b. g. Westchester	dr.		
R. Johnson entered b. m. Lotta	dr.		
Bassett & Mar entered br. g. Bismarck	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12½	2:31
Second heat	36	1:12	2:30¼
Third heat	36¾	1:13¾	2:33

First Heat.—Joe was the favorite over the field at odds. Bodine had the best of the send-off, Oneida second, Nettie Morris third, Constance fourth and Joe last. The latter broke up as soon as the word was given and never recovered until he was a distance out. At the quarter pole Bodine led three lengths, Oneida second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe one hundred yards behind. Time, thirty-six seconds. At the half-mile pole Bodine was several lengths in front, Oneida second, the others practically out of the race. Bodine came on steadily and won the heat by three lengths, Oneida second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe just inside the distance flag on a run. Time of the heat, 2:31.

Second Heat.—Belle of Oneida took the lead, Bodine second, Nettie Morris third, Constance fourth, Joe fifth. At the quarter pole Bodine was three lengths in front of Belle of Oneida, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth, Joe, on a break, far behind. The time to this point was thirty-six seconds. From this point to the finish Bodine kept in front, and there was no chance of place by the other horses. The half-mile pole was passed by Bodine in 1:12, and he came home an easy winner of the race in 2:30¼, Belle of Oneida was second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe distanced.

Third Heat.—Bodine had the best of the start, Constance second, Nettie Morris third, Belle of Oneida fourth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and three-quarter seconds, Bodine led three lengths, Constance second, two lengths in front of Belle of Oneida, who was two lengths ahead of Nettie Morris. At the half-mile pole Constance, Bodine and Nettie Morris were close together, Bodine having cast a shoe on the lower turn. Time, 1:13½. Belle of Oneida went to the front on the backstretch, and at the three-quarter pole she led two lengths, Bodine second, Constance third and Nettie Morris fourth. Bodine then forgot the want of the shoe, and, trotting faithfully to the end, made a dead heat with Belle of Oneida. Constance was two lengths behind, Nettie Morris fourth. The time of the heat was 2:33.

Darkness now closed in on the track, and the judges postponed the trot until to-morrow at two o'clock, when a general stampede took place by the assemblage.

Fleetwood Park To-Day.

In addition to the unfinished 2:38 purse, the trotting to-day at Fleetwood Park will be of the most exciting character. The first event is the purse of $4,000, free for all horses—$2,500 to the first, $900 to the second, and $650 to the third horse. Entered for this are three clippers, these being Dan Mace's brown gelding George Palmer, M. Rodin's bay gelding Henry and Benjamin Daniel's bay mare American Girl. This race has been earnestly talked of for many days, and it is expected to be one of the grandest struggles seen on the turf in this section for a long time.

The second event, a purse of $2,000, is for horses that have never beaten 2:32—$1,300 to the first, $500 to the second, and $200 to the third horse. For this are entered Ben. Mace's sorrel gelding Climax, Jno. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Clarence, M. Degange's sorrel gelding Fleetwood, R. Johnson's bay mare Lotta, D. Talman's brown stallion Daniel Boone, Dan Pfifer's gray gelding Lottery, A. Daniel's bay mare Topsy, Thos. S. Foster's brown stallion Dauntless, and C. Hoagland's gray gelding Gray Jack.

Pools were sold on these events last night at the rooms of Messrs. Marshall & Johnson, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. The sporting assemblage present was very large and the betting of the most spirited nature. On the "free for all" purse at least $10,000 was deposited in the box. The following figures will give a good idea of the prevailing feeling as to the favorites:—

PARK FOR ALL PURSE.				
George Palmer	$150	150	220	115
Henry	125	120	185	110
American Girl	116	105	165	85
2:31 PURSE.				
Fleetwood	$110	100	100	100
Lottery	60	70	55	75
Gray Jack	45	45	45	35
Daniel Boone	20	25	25	21
Climax	16	16	16	13
Field	24	16	20	21

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Funeral of Ex-Judge Stuart.

A numerous gathering of the friends of the late Judge assembled at his residence, No. 84 West Eighty-fourth street, yesterday, to pay the last rites of friendship and honor to the departed.

The remains were enclosed in a large rosewood casket, lined with white satin, and the plate and handles were of solid silver. The hands of the corpse were crossed upon the breast, and at the feet was placed a cross and anchor, composed of camelias and tuberoses. A long line of sympathizing friends passed in single file through the parlors and turned around the coffin to take a last look at the dead friend and associate. Among the visitors present were District Attorney Garvin, Judges Bedford, Laremore, Jones, Curtis, Cardozo and Dowling; James Hayes, Michael Toomey, Thomas Whalen, Henry Hill and several prominent lawyers.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin delivered the funeral discourse, which was followed by prayer, and the remains were removed to the family vault in Greenwood.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your obituary, in yesterday's issue, of Judge Sydney H. Stuart, there are some inaccuracies which, with your permission, will point out. Judge Stuart was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., at that time a hamlet lying at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and twelve miles, or thereabouts, this side of the Delaware River. He received a common school education at his native place, under the instruction of one Simeon Bishop, a man of superior education and abilities to those usually found in those days following the avocation of "country schoolmaster." When young Stuart left school he learned the trade of saddler and harness maker, which, as apprentice and journeyman, he followed until about 1832 or 1833, when he came to New York and for several years thereafter was salesman in an establishment on Pearl street. So far from his being unable to read or write at the time of his coming to New York he was, during the first year, the author of a play, which was, I think, produced at some one of the minor theatres. His subsequent career is well known, and is as stated in your obituary notice.

R. A. H.

MRS. J. J. CONNOLLY.

She is a Raving Maniac and Removed to an Asylum.

Mrs. J. J. Connolly, wife of the late Dr. Connolly, who a short time since destroyed two of his children and subsequently committed suicide, was yesterday afternoon declared by Dr. Willard Parker to be a raving maniac, and an order was demanded from Judge Dowling to have her forwarded to Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum. It will be remembered that about a fortnight since Mrs. Connolly was in the French cathedral at Montreal, and while the service was being performed she was seized with a sudden aberration, and has since lost all control of her mental powers. She returned to New York a few days ago, and put up at the Metropolitan Hotel; but she has gradually become worse, until her friends applied for an opinion from Dr. Parker as to her case. The Judge was desired to call at the hotel last night, when an order was signed for her removal to the asylum. The Doctor stated that hers was an almost hopeless case, and in his mind grave doubts arose whether she could ever recover.

THE VAN BUSKIRK CASE.

Madam Van Buskirk and "Doctor" Benjamin Perry, of New York, who were indicted on the charge of having caused the death of Miss Emily A. Post, of Somerville, N. J., were arraigned in the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge McCue, yesterday morning. Mr. Cooney, for the defence, asked for a postponement in consequence of the recent death of ex-Judge Stuart, the senior counsel in the case. Mr. Cooney said that he was unprepared to go on with the trial of the case by himself, and, therefore, he wanted a delay of a few days before entering pleas for the prisoners. District Attorney Morris, for the people, said he would be ready to proceed to-day (Wednesday), but would consent to a delay until Thursday. Mr. Cooney asked for a postponement until Monday, but the Court refused to grant it, and the trial was finally set down for Friday.

HUNTING HOBOKEN HOGS.

At the Common Council meeting in Hoboken, last evening, a resolution was introduced recommending the immediate prosecution of several citizens residing on the meadows for harboring hogs within their doors. A crowd of hog owners was in attendance, and evidently made an impression on the Aldermen, as the latter postponed action on the resolution. Though the hogs are a decided nuisance, it is generally considered very hard to deprive upwards of a hundred paupers of the only means which they have of eking out an existence, especially when the animals are confined to the meadows, which are far more dangerous to public health than the hog is be.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. Russell Gurney's Arrival in New York—Time Appointed for the First Meeting of the American and British Mixed Commission.

Mr. Russell Gurney, Recorder of the city of London and Commissioner of the British Commission, arrived in this city yesterday on board the Cunard steamship China. The United States and British Mixed Commission, under the Treaty of Washington, of which Mr. Gurney is the Commissioner representing Great Britain, for the investigation and decision of claims of the two countries other than the "Alabama claims," will commence their meetings in Washington on Monday, the 25th inst.

Mr. Gurney's Departure from Southampton—Liberals and Conservatives Unite in Wishing Him Godspeed in His Mission.

Just before his departure for the United States the Corporation and citizens of Southampton, England, presented an address to their Member of Parliament, the Right Hon. Russell Gurney, appointed by the English government one of the Commissioners, under the Treaty of Washington, for the adjustment of the Alabama claims. Both liberals and conservatives took part in paying this compliment to the high character of Mr. Gurney. The address was presented by the Mayor in Hartley Hall, who took occasion to say that a more competent or better man could not have been chosen for the difficult and delicate duties of arbitrator. When Mr. Gurney rose to respond he was received in the most enthusiastic manner, and, thanking the audience for the cordiality of their reception, he said he knew that the meeting was meant not merely to show personal kindness to himself, but especially to indicate a hearty interest in the work he had undertaken and in which he was soon to be engaged. He did not consider the language of the address too strong when it said that there was reason to hope that the Treaty of Washington will form an era in the history of civilization and of the English nation. He said that he did not go as the advocate of British or as the opponent of American claims. "We are to consider," said he, "every claim that is brought before us, without considering for a single moment by whom that claim is preferred or by whom it is opposed, and in so doing I believe I shall be best consulting the interests of both countries. It is a matter of very small importance to a country like Great Britain or the United States whether a smaller or larger sum of money be paid or received by one country or the other; but what is important to both of them is that the people of both countries should believe that the questions that have arisen between them have been fairly and justly decided. I believe that it would be less serious to the interest of either of those countries that they should be called upon to pay almost any sum that can be named than that it should be a matter of belief among the people of the country that the payment had been avoided by unfairness in the arbitration. I confess that I have no fear of any such termination of our labors. I have for my colleague, appointed by the United States, a gentleman who has for a long time filled the office of judge with honor to himself, and I know of nothing so calculated to fit him for the office of arbitrator under the treaty as a long judicial experience, which almost necessarily has the effect of forming habits in the mind of the person who has had it, which prevented his being advocate instead of the judge, and at the same time almost necessarily secures his impartiality. Thus it is not merely that sense of duty which I am sure would, under the same circumstances, animate all men alike, but it is the habit of mind and thought, formed by long judicial experience, which will lead my colleague to look to both sides of a question, and to ground his decision upon a fair examination of both sides. For the third commissioner we have a gentleman of high position, who has taken the office at the earnest request of both governments—a gentleman of perfect honor and great intelligence, in whom both governments have unlimited confidence. This, ladies and gentlemen, is the tribunal, and I think, therefore, I am justified in saying that I have every confidence as to the result. I know perfectly well, from information that has already reached me, that the causes which will be brought before us are numerous; some, no doubt, will be of a complicated nature; some will involve difficult questions of maritime and international law; but I have very great faith in our honest endeavors to do right, feeling as I do that that will be the determination of both my colleagues, and trusting that I myself shall not fail therein, I must again, though it does not become him that putteth on the harness to boast himself like unto him that taketh it off, yet I cannot doubt that we shall be able to arrive at right conclusions in the matters referred to us which is most earnestly desired by the governments and peoples of both countries. For myself I can only say that if at any time, amid the difficulties and anxieties of the untried scenes which are before me, I should be disposed to regret the sacrifice I am about to make, ease and comfort, I shall be cheered by the recollection of the kindly feeling that has dictated this address.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Nineteenth Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar in Baltimore—Four Thousand Knights in Attendance.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Nineteenth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States commenced in this city this morning. Notwithstanding the cloudy and threatening sky, at nine o'clock the several commanderies which took part in the procession left their headquarters and marched to the general rendezvous, in front of Barnum's Hotel, for the purpose of escorting the Grand Commandery to the Masonic Temple on Charles street. The procession was a display of the most brilliant and imposing character. The magnificent but chaste uniform of the Knights—full suits of black, with chapeaux and spotless white plumes and burnished swords—notwithstanding the lack of sunshine, presented a grand spectacle. Thousands of spectators crowded the streets along the line of march. The entire city is dressed with Masonic banners and national flags.

The ceremonies at the Masonic Temple were short and simple, consisting of a welcome address to the Knights by Most Worshipful H. B. Latrobe, Grand Master of Freemasons of the State of Maryland, which was responded to by Sir William Small Gardner, Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

It is expected that fully 4,000 Knights Templar will attend this conclave, representing every state in the Union.

NORTH CAROLINA KU KLUX TRIALS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 19, 1871.

In the Ku Klux trials the testimony on the part of the State concluded at half-past twelve today and the defence announced that they had no testimony to offer. The Court then adjourned till four o'clock P. M.

In the afternoon session T. C. Fuller led in behalf of the defence and spoke for two hours, and was followed by Colonel Mark Erwin, for the prosecution. Mr. Erwin spoke three-quarters of an hour, and the Court then adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow morning, when George Strong will close for the defence. The case will then be put to the jury. Great interest is manifested in the result.

It has leaked out that Judge Bond has refused the injunction restraining President Warren and Speaker Jarvis from appointing directors and proxies in the North Carolina Railroad Company.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19, 1871.

There was one death from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours.

The Board of Health, after a thorough examination of the eight wards of the city, publish the following statement:—

The reports from the various wards show the city to be in a remarkably healthy condition, even when compared with years when no yellow fever existed. The number of cases of yellow fever in course of treatment does not exceed an average of two in each ward, and the number of persons sick from other causes is astonishingly few.

NO YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 19, 1871.

No yellow fever here and the island perfectly healthy.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Casualties Among Officers During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The circular from the Adjutant General's Office, reporting the list of casualties among the commissioned officers of the army for the week ending September 16, contains the following names:—Professor Dennis H. Mahan, drowned in the Hudson River; Major Samuel G. Decamp, died at Saratoga; Captain George W. Ballantine, resigned; First Lieutenant William W. Parry, Thirteenth Infantry, died at Camp Douglas, Utah Territory.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

Lieutenant Commander N. M. Dyer has been detailed from the Ossipee and placed on waiting orders.

Movements of the South Atlantic Squadron.

RIO JANEIRO, August 26, 1871.

Flagship Lancaster, Admiral Lanmann, commanding South Atlantic squadron; sloop-of war Portsmouth, Commander A. H. Sems, will sail for the United States in a few days. Corvette Ticonderoga, Captain O. C. Badger, arrived at Rio August 23, 1871. Gunboat Wasp, J. M. Quackenbush, at Montevideo,

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

A Patent Suit.

Christian Horn vs. Bernhard Welleck.—This was a motion for an injunction to restrain the defendant from the manufacture of tables known as the "patent falling leaf extension tables." Judge Blatchford decides that the plaintiff has failed to establish his right to an injunction.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. Henry Werfelman.—The defendant was held in default of $2,000 bail to await an examination to-day on a charge of having passed a $20 counterfeit bill of the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, on Dr. E. D. Ramsdell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decision.

By Judge Barnard.

Emma Bartlett vs. H. S. Close et al.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Blind Father Obtains Possession of His Child.

Before Judge McCunn.

In the Matter of Patrick Burke.—The relator, who is blind, obtained a writ of habeas corpus for his child, three years old. The child was in the custody of its mother. It was shown that the mother was an unfit person to be entrusted with its custody, and the Judge directed that it be given over to the care of its father. The mother said that before she gave the child up she would tear it in pieces; but this she did not do.

Decisions.

Wm. H. Westervelt et al. vs. Charles Parsons et al. and Six Other Causes.—Order of discontinuance granted.

Charles E. Betts et al. vs. Isaac Copp.—Reference ordered.

Benjamin T. Stephen vs. Thomas Holloway.—Order extending time twenty days to answer.

Henry R. Morgan vs. Francis Skiddy.—Order granted.

John Christie vs. Josephine Christie.—Reference ordered.

By Judge Freedman.

Augustin Daly vs. J. Paulding.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

John Courtney vs. Frederick Burke et al.—Memoranda for counsel.

Russell & Miner vs. The Mayor, &c., of New York.—Same.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Humanity Versus Horseflesh—A Warning to the Street Railroad Officials—Bergh Will Defend Travellers Against Suffocation.

Before Judge Dowling.

The question of overcrowding the street railroad cars has frequently been discussed, but no practical results have ever been arrived at to prevent the city railroad corporations from carrying more than three times the legitimate number of passengers in their cars—much to their own profit, but greatly to the disgust of the general public. About two weeks ago the indomitable Bergh, Chief of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, saw a car belonging to the Forty-second street and Crosstown line loaded almost to suffocation, and, in addition to the load, he saw that the horses were lame. The latter fact at once called for his services as an officer of the society, and he had the car stopped for the purpose of releasing the animals. The crowd stepped off the car and Mr. Bergh counted the passengers, ascertaining their number to be seventy-five. This struck the humane Bergh as being monstrous, not so much against the horseflesh as against humanity, and he immediately arrested the conductor and driver—Thomas Boyle and Peter McLaughlin.

Generally Mr. Bergh's arrests are of minor importance, and the proceedings in the courts unworthy of much public comment; but in this case he maintained that it involved a principle as to whether human beings should be subjected to treatment such as men would scarcely inflict on horses, without the offence being visited with condign punishment. He maintained that to pack

SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS ON A CAR

made to carry about thirty at the outside was a gross violation of every social and humane law.

The two prisoners were taken before the Court of Special Sessions last week, but as the Court wished to ascertain exactly the bearing of the law upon the case they were remanded until yesterday, so that a proper investigation might be instituted and a judgment rendered according to the statute.

The Court of Special Sessions was closely crowded before the proceedings commenced by conductors and other railroad officials, who evinced a lively interest in the case.

When the case was called Boyle only answered, the other defendant being sick—at least according to counsel engaged in the case—and on this a motion to adjourn the case was made and promptly denied.

Judge DOWLING—It would be useless to prolong a case of this sort, involving, as it does, so much that is of general interest to the travelling public, and I therefore proceed to state my decision in the matter:—

JUDGE DOWLING'S JUDGMENT.

The defendants have been convicted for violating a most humane law. It is true, as has been urged in their behalf, that the law does not restrict them as to the number of passengers to be conveyed in a single car; and, as far as the Court is informed, the conductors and drivers have no orders to that effect from the superintendents or others having the management and control of the city railroads. But this cannot shield them from the consequences of a violation of law. Their use of what was an improper and the common feelings of humanity most assuredly would have taught them that compelling a pair of horses to draw a car containing over seventy passengers was

A MOST UNNECESSARY ACT OF CRUELTY.

Of all animals the horse is most useful to man, and when man so forgets himself as to abuse or ill-treat them they deserve and should be severely punished. It would be well, if possible, if those having the management of the city railroads could regulate the number of passengers to be carried in each car, so that the conductors and drivers might act understandingly, and if orders were then disobeyed they would have no excuse.

The question of punishment in these cases is one surrounded with embarrassment to the Court. The conductors and drivers are usually poor men, almost entirely dependent on their situations for the support of their families and themselves. Interested in the amount returned to their employers as the result of each trip. To inflict a punishment or penalty upon them would, it seems to me, be a great injustice and hardship. But if, in any case, it can be shown to the Court that these acts of the conductors and drivers are

SANCTIONED OR AUTHORIZED BY THE OFFICERS

of the railroad companies, or if any of these officers are shown to be upon the cars, countenancing a violation of the law, the Court will visit upon them the severest penalty prescribed for such offence. Under the circumstances of this case, believing that the defendants did not act wilfully and maliciously, but needlessly and without due thought or consideration, I have concluded not to punish them at this time, but to discharge them with the caution that if again brought for a like offence they must expect no mercy.

Judgment of the Court suspended.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracey.—No. 6062, Whitmott vs. Bell, Bell vs. Townsend, Nos. 6188, 6336, 6367, 6419, 6421, 6464, 6596, 7274, 6900, Eller vs. Holmes, 6909, 6248, 7164. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 7353, 6121, 6993, 6273, 6363, 6288, 6379, 6361, 6261, 6218, 6028, 5976, 6276, 6306, 5950, 6078, 6265, 7338. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 6526, 7174, 7196, Brez vs. Sneider, Liebman vs. Klein, Murphy vs. Newman, Whytal vs. Shaw, and Hebbard vs. Mangels.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—No. 79. Call No. 114.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT.—Part 1—Judge Neilson.—Nos. 32, 33, 81, 91, 95, 137, 170, 179, 183, 199, 205, 231, 235, 262, 263, 264. Part 2—Judge McCue.—Criminal trials.

ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) COURTS.

The Pet Halsted Murder and Other Notorious Newark Criminalities.

The September term of the Essex County Courts opened yesterday at the Court House in Newark. Mr. O'Fake, a colored man, was among the Grand Jurors. Judge Depue delivered his charge, a lengthy document, the most important parts of which are those bearing on

THE "PET" HALSTED MURDER

by George Botts, and on the frightful slaughter on the Newark and New York Railroad.

The inquisition taken first in order was upon the body of Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., a known citizen of this city. The charge in the inquisition is that the said George Botts is guilty of murder. It is sufficient on this occasion to say that if the same testimony shall be produced before you in an indictment for the grave offence indicated by the Coroner's jury it should be found that the accused may be put upon trial.

THE BRILLS SWITCHES SLAUGHTER.

The second of these inquisitions was taken upon the bodies of five persons who came to their death upon the Newark and New York Railroad on the 6th day of July last, in a collision between two trains on that road, caused by a misplacement of a switch, which was then in charge of one William Thompson. The Coroner's jury find that the accident resulted from the carelessness of the switchtender. The law on this subject has recently received consideration by the Supreme Court and is well settled. If the omission to perform a duty such as devolves upon a person having charge of a switch upon a railroad is wilful and death results therefrom, the crime is murder. If the default is the result of negligence the offence is manslaughter.

THE TRIAL OF BOTTS

will not take place for ten days. He has lately been extremely morose, and not long ago tried to obtain laudanum with which to kill himself. He still madly loves the woman Wilson. The latter has kept herself entirely secluded, since the Coroner's inquest, in her father's house.

THE FERRY ENCROACHMENT.

The Committee from the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn Confers With the Representatives of the Union Ferry Company.

At noon yesterday Messrs. Morse and Smith, President and Superintendent of the Union Ferry Company, met the committee from the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn to confer with them in regard to the question of encroachment of the new ferry house at the foot of Fulton street on city property. Messrs. Smith and Morse were seconded by the counsel for the ferry company, Mr. Benjamin D. Silliman. That gentleman opened the proceedings with a lengthy argument in support of the ferry company. He declared that the company had no selfish or mercenary motives in the construction of the ferry building to its present line, and that it was the desire of the company to harmonize with the city government and to respect the city officials. The substance of Mr. Silliman's argument bore upon the acceptance by the committee of a proposition from the ferry company to pay to the city the nominal sum of $1 for the privilege of using the ground encroached upon by the ferry building. The structure, he said, had cost the company $100,000, and the company would not receive an additional cent more fare by its construction. The city ought to be satisfied to yield the strip of land encroached upon for the public interest and for the nominal sum of $1. The counsel assured the committee in a positive manner that the ferry company was not organized or operated for the purpose of money making. That with its capital of $1,000,000 the directors of the company held less than $28,000 worth of the stock. Their interests were in Brooklyn and they felt a pride in the growth and prosperity of the city. Of the 10,000 shares but 2,000 are held in New York and Brooklyn; the larger portion of them are held in Queens and Suffolk counties and other localities.

Corporation Counsel De Witt replied to the argument of Mr. Silliman, and considered it a "remarkable address," but he supposed that an examination was to be held between the ferry company and the city. The company, he remarked, had remained in the same position with their old building for two years, and when the officers and members of the Brooklyn departments were absent from the city in the summer the ferry company deliberately encroached upon the street and claimed ownership. He did not appreciate their interest as Brooklyn men nor the nominal sum proposed by the company. The company ought to pay rent for the ground encroached upon in accordance with its worth. New York, in yielding up her claim for a nominal sum, obtained the privilege for a portion of the day, and he would suggest that the one cent ferriage be continued through the day.

Mr. SILLIMAN said the ferry could not be run for one cent fare, and that of the five ferries of the company the Fulton ferry alone pays expenses.

The committee adjourned and will report the result of their conference at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

WEDDED WOE.

Another Complicated Divorce Case—Cruel Treatment Alleged on One Side, Extravagance on the Other—A Thirteen Years'

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 263

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—BLUE BEARD.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE LITTLE DETECTIVE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—CARL, THE FIDDLER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—COFFY GOOFY.

STADT THEATRE, 45 and 47 Bowery.—THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c. Matinee at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, corner Broadway.—NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

GLOBE THEATRE, Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION, Third avenue and Sixty-third street.—Open day and evening.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, September 20, 1871.

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THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE is over. *Laus Deo!*

THE ERIE RAILWAY now puts in its claim for the refunding of taxes, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars.

PRESIDENT GRANT had a grand reception in Cincinnati yesterday. To be received with honor near one's old home is a reward that few of the prophets enjoyed.

CHIEF JUSTICE MCKEAN, of Utah, charged the Grand Jury of that Territory yesterday, it being composed altogether of Gentiles, that bigamy was a crime in Utah as well as elsewhere, and that it was their duty to present persons guilty of it for trial. Evidently Brigham is in an unsatisfactory situation.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY COMMISSION.—Mr. Russell Gurney, of London, the British member of the Commission to decide upon the claims of British citizens for damages during our civil war, arrived in this city yesterday. The Commission, which was created by the Treaty of Washington, will hold its first meeting in Washington city on the 25th inst.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.—The cholera does not seem to relax its hold or abate its force in its march over Europe. The telegram from Berlin which we publish to-day reports that the disease increases in virulence in the famous old city of Königsberg, where the ratio of deaths has increased from fifty to seventy and even eighty per cent. For the week ending last Sunday three hundred deaths from cholera are recorded.

MR. BAEZ, THE PRESIDENT OF ST. DOMINGO, it seems, still defers to the wishes and instructions of the United States in matters of domestic policy. Recently he declined to say to the British Chargé d'Affaires at his Court whether he would be willing to patch up a peace with Hayti until he could hear from our government on the subject. Mr. Baez is entirely too modest. We have disposed of the affair between his little island and ourselves, and don't wish to direct his affairs any further.

GENERAL GRANT, in his late reconnoissance of the oil regions, was received from point to point with popular demonstrations of welcome, embracing processions, mass meetings, arches of flowers and evergreens, fireworks, serenades, &c., and was cheered with the good will of people who are in earnest. From these significant manifestations of popular respect we think it may be safely assumed that General Grant in Pennsylvania is good for another election by an undiminished majority.

LITTLE MAC has entrenched himself firmly behind his works in the Dock Department, and declines to attack the Comptrollership.

The End of the Political Turmoil—Will It Satisfy the People?

Some very curious features developed themselves in the city complications yesterday; features which cannot fail to awaken serious reflections in the minds of all intelligent people. The situation may be thus summed up—on the one side General McClellan has declined the appointment of City Comptroller tendered him by Mayor Hall, and Richard O'Gorman, Counsel to the Corporation, has addressed a communication to the Mayor, advising him to make no other appointment, but to withdraw his notice to the various departments, and to treat Connolly as Comptroller *de facto* if he does not regard him as Comptroller *de jure*. "It seems to me," says the Corporation Counsel, "that you should be governed in this matter more by considerations of expediency and sound policy than by those merely of strict legal power and right;" and he proceeds to argue that the prolonged legal controversy to which a contest for the Comptrollership would unquestionably lead, would occasion financial difficulties and complications, prolong the public excitement and sense of insecurity, and cause great damage to the city treasury and to the public creditors. On the other side, the Committee of Seventy adopted a set of resolutions endorsing the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Comptroller, calling on all good citizens to give him their moral support as guardian of the public funds of the city, and pledging the committee to aid him pecuniarily and by counsel in all lawful ways to retain his position. Armed with these resolutions a sub-committee waited upon Deputy Green and Comptroller Connolly, the latter of whom assured his visitors of his determination not to be sacrificed by his associates in the city government, bigger rogues than himself, without dragging them down with him, and pledged himself to let the citizens know all the workings of the Comptroller's office and who were interested in them. In addition to this we have a remarkable and scarcely credible statement from the plaintiff in the city injunction case, to the effect that Connolly has placed in the hands of the Committee of Seventy proofs which establish his own criminality and that of other members of the government, and has promised to make restitution of all he "owes" to the city out of his private fortune. Finally, an evening paper announces—first, that Connolly has lodged his resignation in the hands of Messrs. Havemeyer and Tilden, as a security to his new friends that he will not cheat them by removing Deputy Green or resuming the duties and powers of his office; and, secondly, that Peter B. Sweeny endorses the appointment of Mr. Green, and advises Mayor Hall to accept the situation.

Now what is to be the upshot of all this? Mayor Hall will probably act upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel, cease all attempts to remove Connolly and again recognize him as City Comptroller. The injunction against the city may be removed by Judge Barnard, on the ground that Deputy Green is practically Comptroller, and the wheels of the municipal machine will again be set in motion. The Committee of Seventy will continue to meet, to talk and to resolve; the razor-strop journalists will keep up their cry of frauds and their promises of developments in order to bring a few dollars into their empty pockets through the sale of their papers, and by the time the fall election comes on a new city ring will be formed to contest the possession of the municipal spoils with the old Tammany Ring. We unhesitatingly denounce this whole business as a shameful fraud upon the people of New York, who have demanded an investigation into the alleged plunder of the city treasury and the punishment of the public robbers. Every good citizen approved of the legal steps taken before Judge Barnard to prevent the further depletion of the city treasury, and when the judgment was rendered and the Court fixed upon Comptroller Connolly a criminal responsibility for frauds "of the character of highway robbery" the sentiment of the people of New York, outside political jobbers, place-holders and place-hunters, was unanimous in favor of his instant removal from office. The Chief Magistrate of the city, whose duty it was to act in the matter, took such steps as were then within his reach to get rid of the unfaithful officer and to fill his place with a man whose character and competency were unquestionable and unquestioned. Every friend of reform should have joined in the effort to drive Connolly from the Finance Department; but, instead of this, through the intrigues of those who desired to turn the disgrace of the city to their own political profit and advancement, a compromise and alliance was made with the tainted official, and a plot was concocted by which the efforts of the Mayor could be defeated and Connolly retained in office. The pretended object was the exposure of other city officials, who were said to be implicated with Connolly, and against whom he was to turn "State's evidence." The real object was to break the Tammany Ring, through the aid of Connolly, and to form another "Ring" in its place. No person could believe or affirm that General McClellan would not have made a thorough and effective investigation into the affairs of the Comptroller's office, or that he would have screened any guilty party, no matter whom he might be. But he would not have answered the purpose of the politicians who are endeavoring to ride into power on the excitement of the hour; he would not have lent himself to keep up that excitement to subserve political ends. So Connolly was taken in hand by Samuel J. Tilden, a democratic politician whose merits have not been recognized by the Tammany Ring; by ex-Mayor Havemeyer, a respectable citizen, but nevertheless a politician of the anti-Tammany stripe; by Rufus Andrews, a notorious political wire-puller, and the result was the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Comptroller and the retention of Connolly in office. As we have before said, Mr. Green is, no doubt, an honest and competent man, but we warn our citizens that the whole reform movement, under the bargains and schemes of the politicians, is likely to be defeated; that the threatened developments will probably be used as a political weapon until after election, and will then be heard of no more.

The HERALD has for years denounced the corruptions of politicians of all shades in the city government, and has demanded investigation, retribution and reform. At the same time we have warned the people that the needy English Bohemians and political adventurers who have recently been so clamorous in their outcry against municipal frauds were only using the popular excitement for their own unworthy ends. The result has justified our prediction. There was a direct, legal and peaceable way out of all our difficulties, with a certainty of bringing dishonest officials to punishment. That way was to strengthen the hands of the Chief Magistrate in his efforts to rid the departments of dishonest men and to place officers of established integrity in their places. There should never have been any compromise with self-acknowledged rogues. It is a disgrace to the city to suffer the name of Richard B. Connolly to be attached to its securities or to endure his presence in a city department. It is deplorable to find the advice given to the Chief Magistrate of a great city like New York to "be governed by considerations of expediency" rather than by considerations of "legal power and right." We believe that the people will disapprove of any such compromising policy. If Mayor Hall thinks proper to accept the situation it will no doubt be to save the city from embarrassment, and to prove that he is fearless of any investigation to be made by the chosen representatives of the Committee of Seventy. He may probably be right, although we believe that it would have been more worthy the character and dignity of a great city like New York to have insisted first and foremost upon the unqualified withdrawal of the present Comptroller from office. The termination now reached appears to us not only to establish a precedent which may bring forth evil fruit in the future, but in the present to threaten the defeat of the popular will and the virtual triumph of dishonest public officers.

MR. O'GORMAN in his letter to the Mayor attempts to throw oil on the troubled waters; but they refuse to be still. The best way to calm them is to throw "Oily Dick" overboard.

Germany and Russia—The Shadow of War Again.

In the HERALD of this morning will be found an announcement to the effect that the German army is to be restored to a peace footing immediately and its effective strength reduced to four hundred thousand men. This, it must be admitted, is encouraging news to those who believe in peace. At the same time we cannot overlook some facts of importance which point the other way. The Russian press growls savagely at Prussia, and charges her with bad faith and ingratitude. Russia evidently feels that she has been sold, as Austria and France were sold, by Bismarck. Austria has sent a circular to her representatives at foreign courts, informing them of the results of the Gastein Conference, and instructing them to assure the governments to which they are severally accredited that the negotiations concluded between Austria and Germany are in the interests of peace. We wait now to hear what Bismarck says. In a few days more we shall know exactly what was done at Gastein and at Salzburg. Not till then and not till Bismarck has said his say in the matter will it be safe to pronounce a verdict. In the meantime it does look as if Russia had been fooled and sold. An alliance offensive and defensive, it is almost safe to say, has been concluded between Austria and Germany. Whatever else may flow from the alliance this must flow from it—Russia will have to fight and win, or she will be effectually cut off from the object of her long-cherished ambition. Constantinople will no longer float before her vision as a possible prize. German unity is a great fact; but German unity is not yet completed. Austrian Germany, sooner or later, will be annexed to the empire; and the Hapsburgs may find compensation on the Lower Danube. There are certain provinces on the Baltic which in faith are Lutheran and which in speech are German. These provinces, which now groan under the yoke of Russia, must also become part of the German empire. Germany has bought over Austria to her side. Is Russia prepared to see Bismarck cut and carve Europe at will? Russia, we know, has been courting France; but France cannot be to her of much service. A few hours more and we shall know whether it is to be peace or another devastating war. So far as we can see Bismarck is playing another of his bold games, and the chances seem to be in his favor.

The City Improvements—How Will They Be Affected by the Present Trouble?

Taking it for granted that the rule of the Tammany Ring is expiring and that there will be a change in the city government, it becomes a matter of the deepest interest to consider how this may affect the great improvements projected and partly carried out by the Tammany leaders. The property holders, business men and citizens generally must be concerned about this. None will be satisfied if these improvements should be abandoned, or even long suspended. To make this great metropolis beautiful, healthful and attractive, even by the expenditure of a large sum of money, should be the aim of whoever may succeed our present rulers. That will add to its prosperity and wealth, and will repay over and over again, in the end, the amount expended. Let no mistaken policy of economy, then, interfere with these improvements. With all the frauds and stupendous extravagance of the Tammany leaders who have held the city government these men must be accorded the credit of grand designs to beautify New York. Admitting that their object was selfish, that they expended more money than needed, and that they made use of the works they undertook to enrich themselves, that does not change the character of these works or make them the less necessary. These improvements can be carried out under an honest city government, without squandering the public money and with a strict accountability for every dollar expended. We hope the reformers, if we are ever to have the good fortune to see reformers in power, will not lose sight of these facts, but will carry out the magnificent works already projected.

THE BEST WAY to get at the whole secret of the Ring is to prosecute the fellows who squeezed the municipal "teat" so rudely in their heavy bills for furnishing the County Court House. They are pretty likely to squeal if they themselves are "squeezed."

After the Contractors.

Corporation Counsel O'Gorman has made a movement in the right direction. In a letter to Mayor Hall which we publish to-day he suggests that in view of the recent decision of Judge Barnard, which gives a judicial sanction to the prevalent rumors of gross extravagance in the bills of various contractors against the city, legal steps should be taken by the Corporation to recover the money paid on such bills if sufficient evidence of fraud can be obtained to sustain action. The Mayor, in his reply, reminds Mr. O'Gorman that, as the head of the Law Department, he has the full discretion to bring any action at law which he may deem desirable in the interest of the city, and declares he has entire confidence in the Corporation Counsel's judgment in the matter. It therefore remains for Mr. O'Gorman to act promptly upon his own suggestion, and to institute suits at once to compel Andrew Garvey, Ingersoll, the New York Printing Company and others to disgorge some portion of the enormous sums they have managed to draw out of the city treasury. This admirable step will answer a double purpose; it will recover back some of the money out of which the city has been plundered, and it will, in all probability, extort from the contractors valuable and interesting information as to the alleged "divisions" made by them with city officials. It may afford the people an opportunity of ascertaining how much truth there is in the current rumor that no bill against the city could go through the Comptroller's office until it had been purchased or "pinched" by parties inside the department.

But we would suggest to Mr. O'Gorman that he should go a step further, and institute legal proceedings against Comptroller Connolly for the recovery of the plunder which he is supposed to have secured out of the department over which he presides, and which, in fact, according to Mr. Foley's statement, he acknowledges to have pocketed. The Corporation Counsel, in the wide discretion given to him, has full power to commence such a suit, and he has the *quasi* judicial opinion of Judge Barnard to warrant the action. By all means let Mr. O'Gorman sue the New York Printing Company, Garvey, Ingersoll & Co., without delay; but do not suffer Connolly to escape. The people will look anxiously for the commencement of the promised suits.

READ FOLEY, THE TERRIBLE, on Richard, the Slippery, in another column.

Political Reform—What Is to Be Hoped from It?

The question of political reform, as a communication in another column suggests, is a hobby that has been ridden by political "outs" for two centuries in every country where there was liberty and enlightenment enough to permit politicians to do plastering and furnishing jobs, without risking their heads. It is only in despotic countries, like Russia, Germany, or France under the old Napoleon, that politicians cannot enrich themselves at the expense of the people. The plastering job, if performed in St. Petersburg, would doubtless have subjected the contractor to the knout, and the carpet furnishing arrangement, if it had fallen under the jurisdiction of the old Napoleon, would have been punished by the summary execution of Ingersoll along with the delinquent quartermasters of the army. Frederick the Great of Prussia would have tied Connolly and Keyser together and swung them off the lofty battlements of Königsberg if they had carried on their plumbing game in his time and country; but here, under a cry for reform, the guilty are to be simply replaced by those who will have fully as good a chance to steal and are blessed with a much hungrier edge of appetite. Those who have done the stealing, and all others so unfortunate as to be suspected, are to be politically decapitated by a law-observing and perfectly respectable mob, goaded to cool and calculating indignation by the cry of political reform; and immediately another crew are put in office, who, under the very lead of the so-called reformers, go to work stealing as hard as ever their predecessors did. While we are to have a change let us see that the change is an improvement. Let us have true, honest men, of undoubted integrity, returned to our Legislature this fall and appointed to fill the places of those to be decapitated; and when we have done that let us trust to a merciful Providence that they will not fall before the temptations of the Treasury and be worse than the old gorged birds of the Ring.

ACCORDING TO ST. FOLEY, sinner Connolly made a new departure yesterday. St. Foley declares that the penitent Comptroller confessed his seventy deadly sins to the seventy venerable absolvers and inquisitors of the citizens' reform junta, and expressed his willingness to go to Sing Sing if the other municipal Ringers would bear him company. Misery loves company, although we can't say that Connolly loves the "Ringers."

GREELEY VS. MURPHY.—Mr. Greeley has at last relieved his laboring mind in reference to Collector Murphy, and the budget of specifications brought forward against him as a Tammany confederate, a supporter of Andy Johnson and an opposer of negro suffrage, is awful to contemplate. But how stands Mr. Greeley himself on his war record, beginning with his justification of secession and coming down to his present efforts to get up a one-horse Presidential ticket of republican bolters against General Grant? This question may be answered by the simple remark that the main point with a party man is not so much what he has been as what he is. We presume, however, that the Republican State Convention of the 27th inst., at Saratoga Springs, will settle the question between Murphy and Greeley; but we think it probable that the decision will involve a "new departure" by Mr. Greeley.

IT IS WELL KNOWN that Mr. Green, the Deputy Comptroller, recently gave a batch of documents from his office to the Committee of Seventy. It is now intimated by Mr. Green's friends that those documents strongly implicate high officials of the city government. Why, then, are they not published? Why did not Mr. Green give them directly to the public through the newspapers, instead of consigning them to the Committee of Seventy, which, while comprising in the main many honest men, is not so zealous in the performance of its duties as it should be, and is, moreover, already giving evidence of being moved by a clique of shrewd and unprincipled politicians at its back? Let us have all these implicating documents published at once, just as they are, without erasure or addition, no matter whom they implicate.

The Remedy that Popular Clamor Proposes.

Popular clamor, represented by one or two partisan newspapers, now demands the unseating of every official at the head of the important departments of the city government. Popular clamor in this case, as usual, is deaf to the voice of reason. It is the same kind of popular clamor that a lynching party or a vigilance committee represents. It hangs two or three men for horse stealing and finds the next day that at least one of them was innocent. It makes no distinction between the innocent and guilty, and is too hasty to resort to a deliberate trial of the accused until after they are hanged. Now, while we hold that some of the accused officials are guilty—guilty in the first degree—we contend that others may be and most probably are innocent. It is blind injustice, therefore, to decapitate the whole body on the evidence that convicts only one.

And as the offices are to be filled we would fain know before they are rendered vacant who is to fill them. The voice of the people only a few months ago called these very men to the places which the voice of the people, as the partisan newspapers aforesaid now contend, is calling upon them to resign. Who will be put in their places and how will the new incumbents be chosen? Will the voice of the people be heard through the polls on the subject, or through a mysterious and secret working committee of seventy, or through the one-man utterances of Mr. Havemeyer? Let these matters be settled before we hastily proceed to judgment.

A NEW AND MOST SEASONABLE PROPOSITION comes from the Corporation Counsel. It is to prosecute the men who have charged such large sums for plastering, plumbing and furnishing. This idea will be readily accepted by the people, and we call upon the prosecuting authorities of the city to commence the suits at once.

General Butler's Up-Hill Fight—Another Orthodox Manifesto Against Him.

General Butler, we fear, has too many irons in the fire to come up to time for Governor in Massachusetts; but he has evidently alarmed the tight-laced orthodox radicals of the old Bay State with his unlooked-for successes in the election of Butler delegates to the coming regular Republican State Convention. So the old-school managers have found it necessary to bring Senators Sumner and Wilson to the rescue against the audacious hero of Fort Fisher. And so the Boston *Journal* and *Daily Advertiser* says:—"We have seen Senators Sumner and Wilson, and are authorized by them to say that they deeply regret and deplore the extraordinary canvass which General Butler has precipitated on the Commonwealth, and especially the attacks which he has volunteered against the existing State government and the republican party of Massachusetts; and that, in their opinion, his nomination as Governor would be hostile to the best interests of the Commonwealth and of the republican party."

There you have it; and if that don't settle this *enfant perdu*, this bad boy Butler, we should like to know what will settle him. We suspect, however, that he will not be frightened off even by this manifesto from Senators Sumner and Wilson. General Butler has two strings to his bow. His first is the Republican Convention; his second is the party of women's rights women, labor reformers, anti-ring and temperance men. The Republican Convention, they say, will be composed of nearly a thousand delegates. It will not assemble yet for a week or two, and in the mean time, of some two hundred and fifty scattering delegates elected Butler is reported as having at least a hundred, and he is working like a beaver for more, and he appears to turn up at every little town meeting where delegates are to be elected, just in time to take a hand in the work. The only issue in the State just now is Butler or anti-Butler for the regular Republican Convention. The coalition against Butler will, we conjecture, be too strong for him; but if they neglect him then he will say to the Convention, "Good morning, gentlemen," and proceed to his "new departure."

Wendell Phillips has arranged the programme. General Butler as an independent candidate will be proclaimed as standing upon the progressive ideas of "Down with the Boston ring, up with labor reform! Down with the moneyed monopolies and aristocrats, and up with the laboring masses! Down with the despotism of heartless men over defenceless women, and up with the banner of women's rights! Down with the old fossilized republican party, and up with the new liberty and equal rights' party of General Butler!" This is what we expect will be the upshot of this Butler campaign in Massachusetts. And while he will have a discouraging battle before him against John Quincy Adams as the democratic candidate on the one side and the regular republican nominee on the other, we shall not be surprised if in November we have the beginning of a great political revolution in Massachusetts, though in the beginning Butler may be defeated, and Phillips, as usual, may "come out of the little end of the horn."

THE CORPORATION COUNSEL advises the Mayor to accept the situation. In other words, the Mayor is to be controlled by the Comptroller.

A Connolly-Reform Compromise.

The retention of Connolly in the Comptroller's office, even with Andrew H. Green as his deputy, means a compromise. The demand for a reform will not permit of his retention of the most important financial office of the city government while an investigation of its affairs is going on. However honest and zealous Mr. Green may be, people cannot get rid of the idea that the presence of his superior in the office will serve greatly to hinder any thorough examination of the documents necessary to the conviction of that superior. While Connolly's fame, and probably his fortune, may be hinging upon it, is it probable that he will hesitate to conceal or make away with damaging evidence? Does the burglary at the Comptroller's office give him such a high reputation for integrity that his hand and tongue are still to be free among papers that may be calculated to damage him as much as the vouchers that were stolen? Is Mr. Andrew H. Green so firm and Spartan-like in character that the little amenities that his superior may show him, the contrite demeanor "Slippery Dick" may affect, the continuous humble suggestions of compromise that are likely to be made to him, are not likely to wear away the rugged sternness of his nature and incline him to be just a little kindly to so insinuating a penitent? If we are to have this reform in the city government let us have it without compromise. Let the accused and convicted Comptroller leave his place and give way to any capable man who is untainted. Let that man be Andrew H. Green if necessary. Let the Mayor appoint him, but let him be untrammelled by the presence of Connolly himself.

The Approaching Season of Opera at the Academy.

The season has now settled down in right earnest, and all the jaybirds of fashion are back in their nests once more, leaving mountain and seaside to their natural solitude and quiet, and pluming themselves for the winter and all its attractions. Of these attractions, numerous though they be, there is but one to which the attention of the fashionable world is directed—the promised season of opera at the Academy of Music. That the introduction to this season will be brilliant no one who knows the sterling qualities of Madame Parepa-Rosa as an artist, and the strong company with which she surrounds herself, can deny. The return of Mlle. Vanzini (Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt) is in itself an interesting event, and the introduction of new faces like those of Clara Doria, Karl and Cooke, and old favorites, Castle, Campbell and the Seguins, will engage the attention of all our opera *habitués* and raise expectations of the Nilsson season, which immediately follows, to fever heat.

The Swedish nightingale has wisely availed herself of her summer holidays to rest from her arduous labors of the last season and to gain the health and strength necessary for her first season of opera in America. Her success in concert has been of such an emphatic character that the highest anticipations are formed of her appearance in opera. Not only has she won the suffrages of a critical public by her delightful voice and artistic rendering of every work in her extensive *répertoire*, but she has gained a host of friends and admirers by her unaffected, ladylike demeanor in society, and the artless grace that characterizes her every word and action. Success like that which she has merited and won falls to the lot of very few artists. Therefore the world of fashion and art looks forward eagerly to the début of Mlle. Nilsson in opera, and there is little to fear that she will do everything on her part to make the season a grand success.

For the first time in many years the obstacles in the path of Italian opera in this city have been removed, and both the directors of the Academy and the entire musical public are prepared to give it a fair trial. On the management and the company engaged to support Mlle. Nilsson depends a great deal. The company has some strong features in an artistic point of view and also some that admit of discussion. The contralto, Miss Cary, is a thorough artist in every sense of the word, and the tenor, Capoul, comes from Europe with such flattering testimonials that we may safely concede a success to him in advance. The baritone and bass, Barré and Jamait, are entirely unknown to the American public, and they must depend solely on their artistic attainments to prove their right to occupy such important positions in an Italian opera company. The prima donna engaged to assist Mlle. Nilsson in such *rôles* as Philine, in "Mignon," and the Queen, in "Hamlet," is a Mlle. Leon Duval, who possesses one of the very lightest of French soprano voices. It would be well for the management, if it becomes necessary, to effect some arrangement with a prima donna of recognized ability to sing in such important *rôles* as those we have mentioned. We have the material here, and there is no need of drawing further upon Europe. Brignoli, of the silver voice, has been retained for the season, and with him the public are very well and favorably acquainted.

The most encouraging promises are made concerning that *bête noire* of American impresarii, the chorus and orchestra, which has been hitherto a disgrace to art. The manager announces that a strong detachment in both departments has been secured from Covent Garden and Her Majesty's. If so, and despite the elasticity of managerial statements, we will give this announcement credence, the prospects of a brilliant season are highly encouraging. We may remark here that the chorus and orchestra of the Parepa-Rosa troupe have also been largely reinforced by London artists.

It is not too late before the opening of either season of opera at the Academy to offer a few words of advice to the management. By dealing fairly and liberally with the public and striving honestly to present an *ensemble* perfect in every detail, the management will receive such patronage as will astonish even the oldest *habitués* of the opera house, and opera will have a chance at last of becoming a permanent institution in the metropolis. Parsimony in any department, company, chorus, orchestra, costumes, *mise en scène*, &c., will tend to weaken the faith of the public in opera management. Then the resident vocal and instrumental talent can always be made available for opera, and perfection of *ensemble* is attainable where competency, energy and skill are at the head of a troupe. Madame Parepa-Rosa opens at the Academy of Music on October 2, for a season of nine subscription nights, six extra nights and three matinées. The new works in her *répertoire* are "Anna Bolena," "Gazza Ladra," "Lurline," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Satanella," "Columella" and "The Water Carrier." A few performances will be, probably, given in Italian and German by the Stadt Theatre troupe, with the tenor Wachtel, who is now performing at the Academy of Music.

Mlle. Nilsson returned to the city on Saturday, and commences a season of twenty nights at the Academy of Music on October 23. The first opera in which she appears will be "Faust." The cast of characters is the cast:—Marguerite, Nilsson; Siebel, Cary; Faust, Capoul; Mephistopheles, Jamait; Valentin, Barré. "Mignon," will be produced about the fourth night of the season, and "Hamlet" has

been left over for the spring season. With two such formidable opera troupes and Dolby's singers from London, the Vienna Lady Orchestra and Mrs. Moulton in concert, no one can complain of not having an abundance of musical attractions.

The American Jockey Club Races—October Meeting at Jerome Park.

The American Jockey Club presents for its fall meeting a brilliant programme. Six races are to take place each day, and the meeting will present every variety of horse race "on the flat," from three-quarters of a mile to four miles, as well as steeple chases and hurdle races.

On the first day (October 7) a truly grand entertainment will be given. The first race will be a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a quarter, for which twenty-one have been nominated—a good lot, securing plenty of starters. The second race will be the Champion Stakes, for three-year-olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added, &c., two miles, for which there are seventy-seven nominations, including about all the good colts and fillies in the country. A very large field will probably start for this important event. To say nothing of the probability that of so many there must be some good ones yet "in the dark," those already prominent from fine performances are sufficiently numerous to guarantee an interesting contest. Harry Bassett will doubtless be a great favorite, in view of his numerous successes; but he will probably have to contend with Nellie Gray, Monarchist, By the Sea, Elsie, John Merryman, Eolus, Mary Clark, McKinney, Auriola, Hilderic, Alroy, Nellie Ransom, Frank Ross, the Censor-Julia colt and others; and those familiar with the racing of the year will recognize among those named a number of dangerous customers. The third race of the day will be the Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added, &c.; one mile—thirty-four nominations. A glance at the list of nominations will discover more than a dozen probable and hopeful starters—St. Patrick, King Ernest (imported), Blenkiron (imported), Eclipse-Maud colt, Citizen, War Jig, Vandal-Margravine colt (brother to James A. Connolly), Jo Daniels, Woodbine, Victoria, Wade Hampton, Experience Oaks, besides several from the stables of Mr. J. S. Watson, Mr. R. W. Cameron and others. Among such a lot it will be exceedingly difficult to designate a winner, and we predict that this will be one of the greatest betting races of the meeting. The fourth race of the day will be three-quarters of a mile, for all ages. The fifth, a sweepstakes for four-year-olds, $500 entrance, $100 forfeit, four miles—a private sweepstakes—to which the following spirited turfmen are the subscribers, viz.:—Messrs. J. J. O'Fallon, Francis Morris, D. D. Withers, Denison & Crawford, T. W. Doswell, L. W. Jerome & Co., A. Belmont, F. M. Hall, John F. Purdy, Hunter & Travers and M. H. Sanford. Races of four miles are always interesting and generally doubtful, as something more than speed is required to win them; and the money and ambition invested in this one will be likely to secure a good race. The sixth and last race of the day will be a grand handicap steeple chase, about two and a half miles, over fences, hedges, ditches, walls, water, hurdles, &c., for a purse of $800, the entrance to which is free, and there are many good horses in preparation for it. The daring leaps in steeplechases render them intensely exciting, and it has become a necessity to the successful management of race courses to include them in programmes.

Such is the bill of entertainment for the first day, giving promise of an extraordinary amount of sport. The races for the other days of the meeting will be equally numerous and varied. Indeed, the meeting cannot fail to be one of surpassing interest, and, as the club authorities have wisely divided time between sport and business by appointing Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for racing, and leaving the intervening days for attention to business, the stands should on each day be filled to overflowing.

Personal Intelligence.

The steamship Merrimac, which arrived at this port yesterday from Rio Janeiro, stopping at Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas, brought the following passengers:—

From Rio Janeiro—Dr. H. Webster Jones, John Trask, D. B. Randolph Kiem, Señor Antonio, Pedro Borges and wife, Brazilian Minister to Washington, D. C.

From Pernambuco—Miss Rebecca Swift, Thomas N. Swift, Harry Burnett, Byron G. Stager, Lieutenant Commander James O'Kam, United States Navy.

From Para—Richard Furman, Joaquim Tinxiera.

From St. Thomas—William Grange, Francis Davidson, Captain Walker, D. Whitmore and son, Captain Oliver Calborn, Francis E. Malloy, Florencio Santiago, George Walton, Christian Erichson, Luiz Guilleuretz, Samuel R. Girdel, Alexander Albiza, Frere Lucai, Frere Richard, Joseph Basauter, Antonio Jose Alcalde, Lieutenant Arthur, G. Yeaman, of the British Army; Albert L. Woodford, Samuel J. Mussen, Mrs. John Elliott, Mrs. Richard Elliott, servant and child; John Mayor, William B. Howell, Adolph E. Besosa, James M. Haddock, Mrs. Margaret Stone, Stephen Hutchenson, Richard Nadal and several in steerge.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The lowest pressure, which was on Monday night north of Lake Erie, is now over Maine. The pressure has fallen very generally in the Gulf and Atlantic states, but has risen from the Ohio Valley, northward. Cloudy weather has generally prevailed on the Lakes and Atlantic coast to-day. Light rains on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Clear weather is now reported from Minnesota southward. The temperature has risen in New England, but fallen on the Upper Lakes. Increasing northerly winds have prevailed from Lake Michigan to Ontario. Fresh southwesterly winds from Maine to Virginia.

Probabilities.

Brisk northeasterly winds will probably back to the northwest and abate by Wednesday noon on the lower lakes, with clearing weather. Clear weather, with cool northerly winds, extend over the South Atlantic states by Wednesday night; clearing weather, with northwesterly winds in the middle and Eastern States and the Mississippi Valley.

THE LATEST HOBOKEN TRAGEDY.

The woman Bridget Connors, who, as stated in Monday's HERALD, took Paris green in her husband's presence, at No. 109 Willow street, on Saturday night, expired yesterday morning. It was her determination from the outset to end her life, inasmuch as she experienced nothing but inhuman treatment at her husband's hands. The latter, who was brought before Recorder Bohnstedt for being drunk and attempting to kill, was committed to the county jail for sixty days. Had Mrs. Connors received due attendance from some neighbors she might perhaps have lived, but it was more in accordance with her wishes to be relieved from the misery into which she had been plunged.

FRANCE.

Evacuation of the Paris Forts by the Germans.

The Disarmament of the National Guard—The Peace Convention Between France and Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Paris forts will be formally surrendered by their German occupants to the French to-morrow. The evacuation of the four departments contiguous to Paris will follow immediately and be completed by the 25th inst.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The disarmament of the National Guard is proceeding quietly everywhere.

THE PEACE CONVENTION.

Herr Baron Von Arnim and President Thiers are to settle the details of the Peace Convention to-day.

Proposed Movements of President Thiers.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The London *Times* has a special despatch from Versailles announcing that M. Thiers goes to Fontainebleau during the recess of the Assembly, and that he will afterwards visit the sites of the proposed military camps.

THE DUKE D'AUMALE.

What He Is Reported to Have Replied to the Offer of the Presidency of the Republic.

The Duke d'Aumale is reported by the *Journal Semaphore* to have made the following remarks to a deputy of the National Assembly:—

We are, you and I, quite powerless. Suppose I accept the Presidency of the republic on the terms offered by your friends, what will follow? Do you think I shall be able to keep the trust which you would confer on me? Is it to maintain and consolidate the republic that you would choose me? You know very well that my ideas, traditions, friends and family will not permit me to fulfil such a programme. But even if I should take advantage of my position to establish a monarchy, what kind of a monarchy, I ask of you, am I to establish? For whose benefit shall I make a *coup d'état?* For my benefit? I did not think of such a thing, for I should be looked upon as an ambitious adventurer, and people would be right, for I am no more entitled to it than you are. I could only work for my nephew, the Count de Paris; but my nephew would, perhaps, recognize the Count de Chambord as Henri V. Thus I would only establish Henry V. with his white flag, abjuring my past, the past of my family and the conquests of 1830. M. Thiers has made many faults, I grant it, but after all it is around him that we must rally, because by the prolongation of his powers you will gain time.

GERMANY.

The German Army Reduced to a Peace Footing—Count Moltke Made Marshal of the Empire—Prince Bismarck Returned to Berlin.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The German army will be placed upon a peace footing immediately, and reduced to an effective strength of 400,000 men.

The present forces of Germany consist of eighteen army corps, including thirty-seven divisions of infantry and ten of cavalry and 837 batteries of artillery. These forces number 824,890 men, 85,724 horses and 2,022 guns.

MARSHAL MOLTKE.

General Von Moltke has been created a Marshal of the Empire.

IMPERIAL FRITZ AND WIFE.

The Prince Imperial of Germany, Frederick William, and wife arrived at Wilhelmshöhe yesterday evening.

BACK FROM SALZBURG.

Prince Bismarck has returned from Salzburg to Berlin.

AUSTRIA.

A Ministerial Crisis Imminent—Unpopularity of the Hohenwarth Ministry.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Sept. 19, 1871.

A Ministerial crisis here is imminent. The Cabinet of Hohenwarth is becoming exceedingly unpopular with the Germans in Austria on account of its policy of decentralization in favor of the Poles, Bohemians and other nationalities of the empire. The liberal journals of Vienna, particularly the *Neue Freie Presse*, are very bitter in their attacks on Count Hohenwarth, whose dismissal they demand.

THE NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Baron Lingenau has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to St. Petersburg.

ENGLAND.

Comments on the Manœuvres at Aldershot—A Naval Court Martial—Bad Yield of the Hop Crop—The Money Order System with the United States.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The newspapers generally praise the manœuvres of the troops and militia at the Aldershot camp. American officers, however, who have been present, call attention to the total absence of provision trains.

THE CASE OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIP RACER.

A naval court martial has been appointed to investigate the cause of the accident to Her Majesty's ship Racer, which was recently ashore off Ryde.

THE HOP CROP.

The English hop crop has been gathered, and the yield is but a small one—say about one-third of the amount of the average crop.

DEATH OF AN OLD OFFICIAL.

George Alexander Hamilton, Permanent Secretary of the Treasury under the government of the Earl of Derby, died yesterday at his residence, at Balbriggan, in the county of Dublin.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM WITH AMERICA.

The postal money order system between the United States and England will go into operation on the 2d of October.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

The weather throughout England is fair and favorable to the crops.

IRELAND.

The Mayor of Cork Made Knight of the French Legion of Honor—Fenians Sentenced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

Mr. John Daly, the Mayor of Cork, has been presented with the cross of the French Legion of Honor in recognition of the humanity shown by the Municipality and people of that city in sending succor to the French wounded during the recent war.

ILLEGAL DRILLING PUNISHED.

Six men have been convicted in one of the Irish Courts upon the charge of drilling illegally, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

THE COREA.

The Conduct of the United States Denounced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The *Morning Advertiser* of to-day contains an editorial imputing the blame for the war in Corea to the Americans. It says the result of the recent battle will be the arming of foreigners from the country. The *Advertiser* also says England will not join the United States because she was not consulted before the expedition under Admiral Rodgers was sent into Corean waters.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Ravages Terribly Increasing in Konigsberg—The Cholera in Russia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The virulence of the cholera increases at Konigsberg. The ratio of deaths has advanced from fifty per cent to seventy and even eighty per cent. The deaths during the week ending on the 17th instant were 300.

LATEST REPORT OF THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES.

According to the last report of the Russian Minister of the Interior, published by the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, the cholera has spread in new directions. It has appeared north of Archangel and in the south of the district of Romny, chiefly at Kiew and Nicolaiew. In several parts of the empire the cholera is decreasing. In the District of Kostroma it is more virulent than ever. It has almost entirely disappeared in the town of Nijni, but in the northwest, particularly in the province of Vitesbk, it is progressing at an alarming rate.

In the Cholera Hospital of St. Petersburg there were, from the 21st to the 28th of August, 254 cases under treatment, of whom 104 were new comers; 150 were cured and 51 died. There remained 157 under treatment on August 28. In Moscow 488 patients were in the hospital from the 17th to the 26th of August; of these within that period 353 were new cases, 283 were cured and 176 died. Since the appearance of the cholera (August 29, 1870 till August 28, 1871), there have been 7,320 cases in St. Petersburg. Of these 4,118 were cured and 3,023 died.

ITALY.

Banquet in Honor of the Mont Cenis Tunnel—Toasts, Speeches and General Enthusiasm.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

TURIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The municipality of Turin gave a banquet to-day in honor of the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, at which the representatives of foreign governments—Count de Rémusat, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, among others—who took part in the ceremonies of the formal opening were present. The utmost cordiality was evinced by all the guests, and the French Minister particularly was remarkably enthusiastic. Many speeches were made and a number of toasts drunk, the principal of which were "Success to the Mont Cenis Tunnel" and "The Memory of Cavour."

SWITZERLAND.

Liberal Catholicism in Solothurn.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Catholic party of the town of Solothurn, Switzerland, has constituted itself a liberal municipality.

SERVIA.

The Chamber Opened by Prince Milan—Everything Beautiful in Servia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BELGRADE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The session of the Legislative Chamber was opened to-day by Prince Milan, who congratulated the Deputies on the prosperity of the principality and the excellent condition of the army.

THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

The Fleet Escorting the Grand Duke Alexis to Proceed to Falmouth.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Russian fleet, escorting the Grand Duke Alexis to the United States, and now in English waters, will proceed to Falmouth for coal and the necessary repairs, instead of remaining at Plymouth for that purpose.

Later—Arrival of the Russian Squadron at Falmouth.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Russian squadron, escorting the Grand Duke Alexis, arrived this evening at Falmouth.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.

The Imported Workmen Leaving Newcastle by Order of the International.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The foreign workmen are leaving Newcastle, in accordance with an order of the International Society. The magistrates there have dismissed numerous summonses brought by the masters against employés who left their work unfinished.

The Brussels Strike.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19, 1871.

The strikers have been successful. It is expected that nearly all their demands will be conceded by the employers.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Great Fire in Virginia City—Loss One Million Dollars—The Los Angeles Vintage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19, 1871.

A special despatch says the greatest fire ever known in Virginia City, Nevada, broke out there to-day. It commenced on D street, near Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. Everything in that quarter is burned except Root's building and the Bank of California. All the brokers' offices on both sides of C street, from Daley and Goodman to the Tehoe House, are burned. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office was partially burned. The fire is now extinguished. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. It is impossible to obtain full particulars to-night.

A fire destroyed the hoisting works and the timber of the shaft down to the third level of the Julian gold quartz mine, at Greenville, Plumas county (Cal.), yesterday. The loss is $50,000.

The vintage of Los Angeles will exceed the annual average, and the quality throughout the State is superior.

MORMONISM DOOMED.

Charge of Chief Justice McKean to the United States Grand Jury at Salt Lake City—Polygamy a Crime Under the Laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Grand Jury for the Third district were empanelled this morning. All polygamists were excused, and the Mormon journals are very bitter on the United States law officers in consequence. Chief Justice McKean, in his charge to the jury, said:—

You are summoned, not to try criminal cases, but to say what criminal cases shall be presented for trial. In the discharge of this duty you will be governed by the same principles of law which govern Grand Juries in Maine and Montana, in Georgia and Arizona; principles of law everywhere applicable throughout the republic. The crimes of murder, arson, larceny, bigamy, adultery and riot in Utah are the same crimes elsewhere throughout Christendom. If there is anything peculiar in the situation in Utah, it is the peculiar conduct of some men here, and not any peculiar principles or policy that are to be enforced here. Utah belongs to the United States, and the people of Utah, like the people of the rest of the country, are amenable to the laws of the United States. Those who obey the laws must be, shall be protected in their rights. Those who do not must answer at the bar of justice, and those men of influence who in practice defiantly trample upon the laws themselves, and by precept teach others to do so, should be the first to feel the firm grip of the law rather than the obscure men whom they have misled. Gentlemen, it is your duty and mine to enforce the laws. Let us do so without fear, favor, affection, prejudice or the hope of reward.

FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

A Planing Mill Consumed—Loss $30,000.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the planing mill of Darby, Snow & Prentice, Morgan street, Jersey City. The flames gained such headway that the firemen were unable to save the building when they arrived. The most that could be done was to prevent the spread of the fire to the piles of lumber lying around in every direction, and in this effort the firemen succeeded. The loss on the building and its contents, including machinery, does not fall short of $30,000; fully insured.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL—VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.—The first season in this city of this novel and interesting musical organization is now drawing to a close. Only three nights remain, as on Thursday the young ladies pay a visit to Brooklyn. They have been received with undoubted favor by the metropolitan public and showed a marked improvement in each performance. Their programme last night comprised some of the best selections of Strauss and a very pretty arrangement of Schubert's "Wanderer." The appearance of ladies in an orchestra, which has hitherto been the exclusive province of the sterner sex, is a subject calculated to excite discussion and attract the attention of all musicians. The result has proved favorable, as the ladies have exhibited a rare delicacy and grace in their management of the various instruments that compensated to a great extent for their want of power. In a smaller hall than Steinway's the effect would be more decided, and the absence of brass instruments would not be so much felt. The experiment has, however, solved the problem which might perplex the advocates of woman's rights—whether the gentler sex can take the place or those horribly stupid-looking people from avenue C, who generally make up the rank and file of an orchestra. The young prima donna, Mlle. Elzer, has already become a real favorite. Her fine, sympathetic, highly cultivated voice, and broad, dramatic school of singing, appeals alike to the critic and the public. If her histrionic abilities in course of time prove equal to her vocal she must be a valuable addition to the opera, as we have but few prime donne of that school on the stage at present. A finer baritone than Herr Müller has not been heard on our boards in many years, and it is only a pity that he cannot have an opportunity of displaying his talents on the operatic stage this season. The debut, or rather rentree after ten years, of the celebrated Madame Fabbri, whose performances with Stigelli and Formes will be remembered, has been postponed for the present. It is likely that some arrangement may be effected between Mr. Rullman and one of our operatic managers to enable this great artiste to appear in opera. She would be certainly a feature in German opera with Herr Wachtel, as the present prima donna, Mme. Rotter, has no longer the voice to fill important *rôles*. Mme. Fabbri and Mlle. Pauline Canissa, who has just returned from Europe, would strengthen the German opera company to an incalculable extent. A strong evidence of the popularity of this troupe is the fact that they have given concerts here every night for nearly two weeks to large audiences (averaging such), and the difficulties of producing such a result are known to every metropolitan manager and to the public. Even Bateman, with his concert troupe at the opening of Steinway Hall, did not meet with such encouragement.

NIBLO'S—CARL, THE FIDDLER.—To what further dramatic insanity an admiration for broken English will lead it is difficult to predict. That Mr. Charles Gayler, the champion of the fragmentary drama, is the man most likely to solve the problem, we are fain to admit. This unfortunate being has led himself into the delusion that he can construct a drama from the threadbare incidents which have amused the playgoing public for three generations, provided his hero talks the language of Chatham street. To analyze such a play would be as likely to result in a success as the same process applied to the veal pies in "Pickwick" in the hope of finding the buttons had been sacrificed. It is the old story of a stolen child recovered through the means of a song of happy childhood. Which we thought we had heard the last of in "One Touch of Nature," not to speak of the legend known as "The Wept of the Wishton Wish." Around this is grouped a number of mechanical figures which fill up what remains of three mortal acts. The stilted dialogue of an order of romantic drama long since relegated to the Bowery and the transpontine theatres of London, has been ransacked to find dialogue for these automatons. The bold, bad, cruel parent, the pure, gentle girl who is asked to wed a libertine, the poor but proud youth who loves the wealthy scoundrel's supposed child, and who becomes the rightful heir in spite of the villain's toils, the wronged woman who has suffered in silence for twenty-five long years, to speak her mind in the last scene—all are dragged from their oriental graves. Then, of course, comes the triumphant broken Englishman, who smooths all difficulties at the proper pitch of voice. The first act is devoted to the stealing of the child. The second act discovers her ten years after educated to the point of simplicity. She supposes herself Dora Bates, the daughter of Harper Bates, who promises her hand to a mercenary idiot (Hudson Wayne), under the threat of States Prison, made by the idiot's uncle (Dickson Scrawl, a lawyer. But she is loved by Payton Boyd, and in the most frigid manner declares that she returns the youth's passion. It is difficult to say whether this scene takes place by night or day, for the young lady is described as walking in the garden in full view of the young man. A wandering musician, who, by the way, is not a fiddler but a guitar player, is heard singing a ballad by the guests who are assembled at a ball in honor of Dora's birthday. He is sought, and states as well as he can be understood that he is looking for his sister Hilda. He recognizes a dimple on Dora's chin and takes an early opportunity of singing the song of the girl's childhood, which, by a dramatic freak, is wholly obliterated from her memory. What follows need not be told. The villian, beset on all sides, rushes out in the third act, followed by the objectionable lawyer and his idiotic nephew. The concluding happiness comes as a matter of course. If the acting it may be said that Mr. Emmet is worthy of a better fate; he supplies the only element of dramatic intensity in the piece, and that only in the recognition scene. The same regret may be spoken for Mr. A. H. Davenport, who is crammed into the part of the nephew, a vulgarized dilution of Lord Dundreary, who culminates his offensiveness by appearing tipsy in the last scene. Mr. Hastings as Harper Bates is, if possible, more angular than the part. The heroine is Miss Minnie Maddern in the first act and Miss Frankie McLellan in the other two. The latter lady has much to learn before her simplicity is more than mawkish. The injured Polly Searles, who is disgustingly forced into an admission of her moral shortcomings, is played by Miss Ida Vernon with as much finish as the disgraceful nature of her part will admit. There are some "ladies" and "gentlemen" introduced, who are fair specimens of scene shifters in seedy garments. Since the play has appeared we can only rest our hope in its early demise. An overture composed by G. Operti was played before the piece.

HERR WACHTEL makes his second appearance at the Stadt Theatre to-night in "The Postilion of Lonjumeau," and his third appearance on Friday in "Trovatore."

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1871.

The formal opening of the second International Industrial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Buffalo Mechanics' Institute, took place this evening in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators.

At half-past seven o'clock Governor John T. Hoffman, escorted by the brigade and staff officers of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments New York State National Guard, in full uniform, and the officers of the Industrial Exhibition entered the music stand in the Rink amid the deafening applause of the spectators. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Heacock and the opening address by Myron E. Brown, the president of the Mechanics' Institute, Governor Hoffman was introduced and delivered an eloquent oration, which was listened to with marked attention. The Governor was frequently and loudly applauded.

After the opening exercises the Governor, attended by his escort, surveyed the different departments of the exhibition, and was warmly greeted at every turn.

The exhibition is a grand success. Every branch of industry is largely represented. The machinery department is in full operation and claims the attention of every class of society. New entries are continually being made and additional buildings will have to be erected for their accommodation.

Governor Hoffman was the recipient of two serenades to-night at the residence of Mr. Joseph Warren, editor of the Buffalo *Courier*—the first by the officers of the Mechanics' Institute and the second by the officers of the National Guard. On both occasions appropriate addresses and responses were made.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts were anchored off Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Fleetwing, N.Y.Y.C., Rear Commodore Osgood, from New York.
Yacht Seadrift, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Major.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 19—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 93¾; 1865's, old, 93¾; 1867's, 92¾; ten-forties, 90¾.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, Sept. 19.—Rentes, 56f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 7¾d.; middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day have been 9,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—The market is easier. California white wheat, 12s. 8d. per cental; No. 2 red Western spring, 10s. 9d. a 11s.; red winter, 11s. 5d. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American. Flour, 24s. a 26s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 32s. 9d. per quarter. Peas, 40s. 6d. for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL, PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Cheese, 94s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 19—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 41s. 6d. a 42s. per cwt. Hops firmer, but not higher.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—Evening.—Linseed oil, £34 per ton. Spirits turpentine, 41s. a 41s. 6d. per cwt.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19, 1871.

Arrived.	*From.*	*Date of Sailing.*	*No. of Bales.*
Steamer City of Antwerp	New York	Sept. 7	557
Steamer Atlantic	New York	Sept. 9	1,000

WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Mixed Commission to Settle British Claims Against the United States.

Hayti Desirous of Making Peace with Dominica.

The United States Invited to Act as Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

Meeting of the United States and British Mixed Commission.

The United States and British Mixed Commission under the Treaty of Washington, for the examination and decision of the claims of both countries, other than those known as the Alabama claims, will hold their first meeting in Washington on Monday, the 25th inst. The Right Hon. Russell Gurney, M. P., Recorder of London, is the commissioner on the part of Great Britain; Henry Howard, Esq., is the agent, and James M. Carlisle, Esq. (of Washington), the counsel for the British claims; Hon. James G. Frazer, of Indiana, is commissioner on the part of the United States, and Hon. Robert S. Hale, of New York, agent and counsellor for the American claims. The commissioners will do nothing more on the first day of meeting than to submit their credentials, and make, and subscribe to, a solemn declaration that they will carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment and according to justice and equity, all such claims as shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty respectively; and also take measures for framing the rules by which their action is to be governed. Judge Frazer has written a note, saying that he will be present on Monday, and Recorder Gurney is expected to reach New York from London to-morrow. Mr. Carlisle has been advising counsel for the British legation here during the last fifteen years.

Order for a Court Martial for the Trial of Paymaster Hodge.

The Secretary of War to-day issued the following order:—

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 265.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1871.

A general court martial is hereby appointed to meet at Fort McHenry, Maryland, at 12 o'clock M., on the 26th day of September, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Paymaster John Ledyard Hodge, U. S. A.

Detail for the Court:—Major General George G. Meade, Colonel Delos B. Sackett, Inspector General; Colonel Israel Vogdes, First artillery; Colonel N. W. Brown, Assistant Paymaster General; Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Wallen, Eighth Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Stewart Van Vliet, Deputy Quartermaster General; Major John M. Brannon, First artillery; Major E. G. Beckwith, Second artillery; Major Truman Seymour, of the Fifth artillery; Captain Henry M. Lazelle, of the Eighth infantry; Captain James McMillan, of the Third artillery; Captain E. V. Sumner, of the First cavalry; Captain John R. Edie, Jr., of the Ordnance Department. Colonel W. Mck. Dunn, Assistant Judge Advocate General, is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court.

In case of the absence of any of the members named in this order, the Court will nevertheless proceed with the business assigned to it, provided the number be not less than the minimum prescribed by law.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Hayti Wants Peace with Dominica—British Intrigue Foiled.

It is stated that Mr. Stephen Preston, Minister of Hayti, who lately returned from a short visit to his country, has been instructed by his government to ask the Cabinet of Washington to use its friendly offices in order to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the difficulties existing between the republics of Dominica and Hayti. The intervention of the United States is to effect the permanent establishment of peace, the settlement of the boundary line separating the two countries, the final adjustment of the claims pending between them, and the prevention of further revolutions by unscrupulous military leaders under the guarantees of the United States and of the principal European Powers. The following extracts of a letter from a high authority in Port au Prince gives an exact account of the situation on this subject:—

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 9, 1871.

Mr. Spencer St. John, the British Charge d'Affaires, arrived here on the 30th of July last, after a protracted absence of several months in Europe. On the 12th ult. he embarked for St. Domingo on board an English gunboat. The object of that visit was to present his credentials in the capacity of Charge d'Affaires near the republic of Dominica. On his arrival he was informed that President Baez had left for Azua. Not deeming it proper to wait for his return Mr. St. John presented his letters to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who accredited him at once. After having discussed some matters relating to several British claims, which were readily admitted, Mr. St. John asked in an unofficial manner if it was true that President Baez had signified, some time ago, his intention to abandon the project of annexation if the government of Hayti was willing to make peace with him? To that question the Secretary thought proper to give no answer. Mr. St. John is well known in St. Domingo as being opposed to the annexation scheme, as well as for his antagonism to the Salnave party, his friendly feelings for President Sagetat and the people of Hayti. This being kept in view, it is not to be wondered at the extreme displeasure felt by President Baez. On learning that the British Charge d'Affaires, who was presented to him on the following day, had been officially accredited, Baez could do nothing except conceal his bad humor at this unwelcome addition to the diplomatic corps in St. Domingo. Mr. St. John said to the President that he heart that his Excellency remarked to a French and to an English officer that he had been obliged to ask for the protection of, and the annexation to, the United States on account of the aggressive attitude assumed by the government of Hayti, but that he was willing to give up the project should President Saget consent to treat with him and establish good and peaceful relations between the two republics. Should this be the case, added Mr. St. John, he was authorized, but unofficially, to do his best to help to effect a satisfactory result for both parties. Baez refrained from giving an answer until the following day, and, after having consulted with the American agent, he told the British Charge d'Affaires that he could not decide positively as to his future intentions before knowing the views of the government of the United States. The day after the Secretary of State, Mr. Gantier, left for New York to see General Grant and make some arrangements in favor of President Baez. Mr. St. John, seeing that he was losing time in trying to prevail upon the Chief Magistrate of St. Domingo to accept his friendly offices, returned to Port au Prince, where he exercises also the functions of Charge d'Affaires.

Erroneous Charges Against a Steam Boiler Inspector.

Supervising Inspector Menshaw, of the Baltimore district, has reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that the charges made against Inspector E. E. Hewes, of Charleston, for neglect of duty in inspecting the boilers of the steamer R. E. Lee, which exploded on the 17th of August, are entirely erroneous. The boilers were properly inspected at the required time, and the statement that he had neglected to do this for years was disproved by the fact that the steamer had been built but two years when the accident resulting in the death of three men occurred.

Professor of Engineering at West Point.

The new Professor of Engineering at West Point will be Colonel Peter S. Michie, now Professor of Philosophy at the Academy, a graduate of the class of 1863, and but lately a captain in the corps of engineers.

The New York Central Railroad Dividends.

The Commission appointed by General Pleasonton just before his suspension as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to ascertain what amount of the scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad would be exempt from taxation under the order of Secretary Boutwell, have not as yet taken any action, owing to the illness of the Chairman, Mr. William Orton.

Refunding Taxes to the Erie Railroad.

David Dudley Field, of New York, to-day made an argument before Commissioner Douglass in favor of the claim of the Erie Railway Company of that State for the refunding and abatement of certain taxes assessed against that road. The amount involved is over one hundred thousand dollars. He claims that money raised by the sale of bonds is not liable to taxation, not being earnings of the road. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19, 1871.

President Grant reviewed the Zouave and colored battalion and the Police and Fire Department at the Burnet House this morning. He received an address of welcome by Mayor Davis, to which he responded briefly. At noon he was introduced on 'Change. The President spoke briefly, expressing his gratification at meeting this reception from the people, and all the more because it was from the people of a great nation, and not from those of a divided country.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19, 1871.

The remains of the late President Lincoln and his two deceased children were to-day removed from their temporary vault to a permanent one just completed for their reception in Oak Ridge Cemetery. There were no ceremonies at the removal. Robert T. Lincoln, the only surviving child, was present; also Senator Trumbull, Judge David Davis, Judge Treat, Governor B. Gratz Brown, the Illinois State officers of the Lincoln Monument Association and many ladies.

CITY POLITICS.

The Henry Cooney Club.

A meeting was held last night by the Henry Cooney Club—Sixteenth ward—denouncing Mayor Hall's action in endeavoring to fasten upon Mr. Connolly the guilt of the frauds upon the city, and resolutions of sympathy with the Comptroller were passed.

William M. Tweed Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the First ward William M. Tweed Club was held at their club rooms, No. 20 State street, when resolutions of confidence in William M. Tweed were passed.

Banner Raising—William M. Tweed.

A large and spirited meeting was held last evening at 105 East Broadway, headquarters of the William M. Tweed Club. Resolutions complimentary to Senator Tweed, endorsing his course as the great upholder of democratic principles, and resolutions nominating Judge Shandley for Register were adopted. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Delaney, O'Neill, Black and Haggerty. President Sachs presided on the occasion and gave his assistance in a most praiseworthy manner towards the general success of the meeting.

Organization of the Twentieth Ward Tammany Association.

A number of young gentlemen, who last year composed a club for the support of James O'Brien, but who now renounce their allegiance to that eminent personage to come to the succor and vindication of much-assailed Tammany, met last evening in a saloon at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Sixth avenue, and organized the Twentieth Ward Tammany Association, electing the following officers:—Peter Donnelly, President; George J. Prentice, Vice President; Thomas J. Edgar and Henry Fitzgerald, Secretaries; Alexander Webber, Treasurer. About one hundred and fifty names are already on the roll of membership. Mr. Peter Tramor, who heartily approves the movement, was expected to be present last evening, but did not make an appearance. A larger meeting will be held on Thursday, next week.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic General Committee—The Primaries—An Inspector of Election in Preference to a Police Sergeancy.

An adjourned meeting of the Democratic General Committee was held last evening at the headquarters of that organization, No. 9 Court street, Brooklyn, Mayor Kalbfleisch in the chair. The meeting was held for the purpose of making arrangements for holding the primaries and electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Rochester, October 4, and also to the Judiciary Convention. It was resolved that the primaries should be held on Tuesday evening, September 26, to elect three delegates from each ward and county town, to meet on the 28th inst. and elect one delegate from each Assembly district to attend the State Convention. It was also resolved that one delegate from each Assembly district should be chosen to attend the Judiciary Convention, which will also be held on the 28th inst.

A communication was handed in by Deputy Auditor Keenan, from the Sixth ward, declaring the position of Inspector of Election in that ward to be vacant, owing to the fact that the office was nominally held by sergeant Kane, of the police department, which circumstance disqualified him from legally dischar

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Sept. 19—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was quiet and firm. The cotton market was heavy and lower.

MONEY THREE TO SEVEN PER CENT.

The money market was more active, with a general advance in the rates of interest. The banks early in the day marked up their loans on stock collaterals to five per cent, and this rate being readily accepted, borrowers later in the day paid six and seven per cent currency, and, in some instances, seven per cent gold. This last mentioned rate is equivalent to fully eight per cent currency. Before this activity was precipitated many of the best known stock houses had obtained their money at as low as four per cent. On the other hand, lenders on government securities were fully content with four per cent, and many of the leading dealers in government bonds had balances left with them at three per cent. There were, however, no transactions below three per cent. The activity, while attributed in great part to speculative manipulation in connection with operations in the Stock Exchange, was due chiefly to the calling of loans by the agents of two of the Canadian banks, who, apprehending trouble from the interference of the District Attorney on the ground of alleged usurious charges for the use of gold, withdrew their gold from circulation and were at the same time compelled to call their currency from its employment with the stock brokers. The disturbance of loans incidental to this double transaction readily explains the sudden turn in the interest rate toward the close of banking hours.

Prime commercial paper was naturally less salable, but the nominal rates were without essential change.

Foreign exchange was utterly demoralized by a renewal of the "squeeze" in cash gold, and prime sixty-day sterling bills sold at as low as 108 for "cash," although this is hardly a fair rate to quote. The market fluctuated with the gold loan market, and rates were lower by just the proportion that the rates in the latter were above the dividing line of "flat."

GOLD STRONG—114¾ a 115.

The clique in the gold market pressed their advantage over the short interest by advancing the price from 114¾ to 115 and exacting terms for the use of cash gold ranging from 3-32 to ⅛ per cent. In other words, brokers desiring gold for deliveries to-day had to pay $9 37½ to $50 for the use of each $10,000 gold borrowed for that object, the accommodation lasting, of course, only until to-morrow. The same rates were furthermore exacted indirectly by the less questionable process of selling the gold for "cash" ⅛ a ⅜ per cent above the market and buying it back "regular" at the market. These transactions do not appear in our table below, which is a transcript of the official record of the Board, wherein cognizance is taken only of "regular" sales, or sales consummated the day following the transaction. In fact, the reputed agents of the clique were careful to use this plan almost exclusively; but a majority of the business of the day was done in the ordinary manner, only that lenders, who were more cautious, in view of the threats of legal proceedings on the score of usury, made their loans in whispers, and in many instances solicited confidential treatment by the borrower, the promise of which was ratified by an occasional shaking of hands. The interpolation of these incidents in the usually matter-of-fact routine of the Gold Room was a touch of human nature which, if it did not make the "bulls" and "bears" akin, enlivened the drama in gold. The price of gold had been steadily maintained for some time in the early part of the afternoon at 114⅞ a 115, but toward three o'clock it was rumored that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to make his gold sale to-morrow, simultaneously with his bond purchase, and as the amount to be disposed of was likely to be enlarged indefinitely there was a sudden reaction to 114¾. Inquiry at the Sub-Treasury elicited the statement that as yet no orders had been received to change the programme, but the information was substituted that Mr. Boutwell was expected in town and at the Sub-Treasury during the course of Wednesday forenoon. On this gold again advanced to 114 15-16. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114⅞	1 P. M.	114⅞
10:11 A. M.	114⅞	2 P. M.	115
11 A. M.	114⅞	3 P. M.	114⅞
11:11 A. M.	114⅞	3:30 P. M.	114⅞
12 M.	114⅞	4 P. M.	114⅞
12:20 P. M.	114⅞	5 P. M.	114⅞
12:57 P. M.	115	5:30 P. M.	114⅞ a 115

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$76,727,000
Gold balances	1,553,910
Currency balances	2,097,326

The gold loan market opened at 3-16, advanced to ⅜, and closed at 3-32—all for borrowing. After three o'clock ⅛ and ⅜ per cent were paid for the use of gold to-morrow, and the latter figure continued to be bid up to the adjournment of the Gold Room.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government bond market was steady in currency values, but underwent a sharp decline in gold values. The 1862's were selling at 115½, with gold at 115. Allowing for the pending conpon these bonds were freely offered at a discount of 2¾ per cent from their par in gold. These are the issues which Mr. Boutwell intends redeeming at their full par in gold on the 1st of December prox. The wider this difference the greater the profit of the Syndicate. The foreign bankers were selling governments and buying gold and exchange. The following were the closing street prices:—United States currency sixes, 115¾ a 115¾; do., 1881, registered, 117¼ a 117⅝; do. do., coupon, 118¾ a 118⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115 a 115¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¾ a 115¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¼ a 115¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115¼ a 115⅝; do. do., registered, January and July, 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114¼ a 114½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114¼ a 114⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅝ a 111¾; do. do., coupon, 111⅝ a 111¾.

STOCKS FEVERISH, UNSETTLED AND STRONG.

The stock market opened temporarily weak, and for a short time at the beginning of business prices were generally lower than on Monday. But a strong reaction took place at the Boards, owing to the endeavors of the "short" interest to cover, the rally being assisted by a vigorous movement on the part of the "bulls." Indeed, a fierce war has broken out between the "bull" and "bear" cliques. The latter, in beginning their recent attack, confined themselves to stocks not held by the "bull" cliques; but the latter, finding their favorites dragged down by the onslaught of the "bears" on the rest of the market, came to the general rescue. The "bears" responded by making money active (the advance to seven per cent being too sudden to be natural), and a fresh struggle ensued, the advantages being decidedly with the "bears," until the rumor went flying through the street that the City Hall troubles had been ended by a compromise of the Mayor with the adherents of the Deputy Comptroller, when the tide of battle again turned, and the "bulls" remained masters of the field at nightfall. The City Hall report was subsequently verified by the official advertisement of the new Deputy Comptroller, announcing that the interest on the city debt due November 1 would be promptly paid on and after that date, at the office of the City Chamberlain.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	93⅝	92½
New York Central scrip	88¾	88¼
Harlem	128½	125
Erie	30¾	29¾
Reading	114¾	114¼
Lake Shore	108¾	107
Wabash	62¼	60
Pittsburg	121	120¾
Northwestern	69¼	67½
Northwestern preferred	90¾	89¾
Rock Island	110¾	108
St. Paul	62½	61¾
St. Paul preferred	81¼	80¾
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	41
Union Pacific	29	27¾
Western Union Telegraph	68¾	63
Pacific Mail	62¾	60

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	94
New York Cen 6's, 1887	96
New York Cen 6's, r'e'd	91
New York Cen 6's, sub	91
New York Cen 7's, 1876-82	103
Erie 1st m, ext	93
Erie 7's, 2d m, '82	93
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	91
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	94
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	86¾
Tol & Wab equip bds	84¾
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	85½
Tol & Wab 2d m	92¾
Gt West 1st m, 1888	93½
Gt West 2d m, 1883	88½
Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	89
Ill & South Iowa 1st m	88
Mal & Chic extended	103¾
Rud R'ts, 2d m, s f, '75	104
Rud R 7's, 3d m, '75	102¾
Harlem 1st m 7's	102½
Alb & Sus 2d, bds	95½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '80	101
Chi, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	112¾
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	99
Mich S & N I 1st 7 p c	103
Union Pacific 1st m bds	80½
Union Pac 6d grant 7's	83
Union Pac income 10's	81
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	100¾
27 Cent Nat Bk	103
100 Spring M Coal	85¼
100 Atlantic M SS Co	16
900 West U Tel	64¼
600 do	63⅝
600 do	63¾
800 do	63⅞
1200 do	64
200 do	64½

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 U S 6's, '81, c	118⅝
16000 U S 5-20, c, '65	115⅜
4000 do	115⅝
9400 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅛
$6000 SC 6's, n, Apl & Oct	55¾
10000 Missouri 6's	97½
5000 Ga 7's, g bds	96½
3900 T Pac RR 1st	99½
14000 Cen Pac 6d bds	91¾
8000 C & I C 1st	93½
5 shs Fourth Nat Bk	114
200 Cons Coal of M	41¼
500 Mariposa Min pf	3¼
100 do	3½
5000 Pac M SS Co	62½
700 do	63
600 do	62¾
100 West Un Tel	64
600 do	64¼
700 do	64⅞
500 Adams Ex Co	85
800 N Y C & H R RR	93⅝
100 do	93¾
200 do	93⅝
10300 N Y C & H cts b c	83¾
100 Erie RR	30½
100 Chic & Alton RR	120
100 Ohio & Miss RR	42¼
100 Chi, Bur & Q RR	112½
100 H & St Jo RR	68¾
200 do	69
200 H & St Jo RR pf	79½
50 Ren & Saratoga RR	102¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$9000 U S 5-20, c, '67, sm	113¾
12000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111¾
$20000 do, c	111¾
10000 U S 6's, '81, c	118¾
100 shs Erie RR	30¾
200 do	30¾
300 Mich Cen RR	113¾
300 L S & M S RR	106½
100 Mich Cen RR	113¾
100 Col, C & I C RR	29
200 Chic & N W RR	68¾
100 do	68¾
100 do	68
200 do	68¼
50 Chic & N W RR	90¾
100 Union Pac RR	29¼
100 Chic & Alton RR	120
100 Ohio & Miss RR	42¼
100 Han & St Jo RR	68¾

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, c	118⅝	500 shs West Union Tel	64¼
1000 do	118½	200 do	64
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	115¾	700 Pac M SS Co	50¾
$8000 US 5-20, c, '65	115⅝	500 do	50½
3500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾	80 Adams Ex	85¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅛	300 do	85¾
10,000 do	114⅜	200 do	85⅝
6000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111¾	100 Am Merc Ex	55
10000 Tenn 6's, old	72	200 U S Express Co	56
10000 Tenn 6's, n	72	100 N Y C & H R RR	93
10000 T Pac 6's, old	93	900 do	93¼
19000 do	41¼	900 Erie RR	29¾
11000 do	53	100 do	30
1000 S Car 6's, Jan & Jy, n	56¼	100 do	30¾
10000 do	56¼	700 do	30¾
2000 do	56¾	200 New Jer Cen RR	103
3000 N J Cen, 1st m, n	93¾	200 Chic & N W RR	68¾
4300 do	103	200 do	68¾
2000 Erie 2d m	93	200 do	68⅝
5000 St L & Iron M 1st	91¾	200 Mil & St Paul RR	61¾
5000 St L & S F 6's, 1st	90½	200 Mil & St P pf	80¾
5000 do	90¾	100 do	80⅝
500 Clev & Pitts 4th m	85	400 Tol, W & W RR	61
14000 Col, C & I C, 1st m	92	100 do	61
1000 do	92¼	100 do	60¾
9000 Mil & St P 1st m	90¾	100 Del, L & W RR	106¾
40 shs Mer Ex Bank	100	200 do	106¾
23 Bk of Commerce	117	200 do	106¾
27 Cent Nat Bk	103	100 Bost, Hart & Erie	3
100 Spring M Coal	85¼	100 Chic & Alton RR	120
100 Atlantic M SS Co	16	100 Ohio & Miss RR	42¼
900 West U Tel	64¼	100 do	42¾
600 do	63⅝	100 Chi, Bur & Q RR	112¾
600 do	63¾	100 H & St Jo RR	68¾
800 do	63⅞	200 do	69
1200 do	64	200 H & St Jo RR pf	79½
200 do	64½	50 Ren & Saratoga RR	102¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Quarter to Six o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	65¼ a 65⅝	Northwest'n pf	90¾ a 90⅝
Pacific Mail	62¾ a 62⅝	Rock Island	108¾ a 109
N Y Cen scrip	88¾ a 88⅝	St Paul	62¾ a 62⅝
N Y Cen scrip	88¼ a 88⅜	St Paul pref	81 a 81¼
Erie	30¼ a 30⅜	Wabash	61¾ a 61⅞
Reading	114¼ a 114⅜	Ohio & Miss	42¼ a 42⅜
Lake Shore	108¼ a 108½	Union Pacific	29⅛ a 29⅜
Pittsburg	121 a 121¼	Bos, Har & Erie	2¾ a 3
Northwestern	69 a 69¾	Col, C & Ind Cen	20 a 20¼

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19—6 P. M.

ASHES were steady but very quiet at $7 25 a $7 75 for pots, and $9 a $9 50 for pearls.

CANDLES were only in small jobbing demand at previous prices. Adamantine, 13c. a 15c.; stearic, 28c. a 29c.; paraffine, 24c.; plain sperm, 29c., and patent sperm, 33.

COTTON.—A fair export demand prevailed for low grades, but at decidedly lower prices. Holders, however, were reluctant to grant concessions on the grades of ordinary and good ordinary, and for these descriptions, which were mostly in demand, there was no marked decline. The higher qualities suffered a sharp reduction, good middling being ⅝c., middling ¾c. and low middling ⅞c. per lb. Lower than the prices current yesterday generally these concessions values were almost nominal, owing to the irregularity in the prices at which sales of the same grades were effected. The market opened with a downward tendency, the close in answer to an improvement in future deliveries, while the movement was principally selling at a decline of ¼c. a ⅝c. per lb. The closing sales were at the following prices:—For September, 19¾c.; for October, 19 3-16c.; for November, 19¼c.; for December, 19¼c.; for January, 19¼c. The sales reported on 'Change were as follows:—

	To-Day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Export	1,492	56	1,548
Consumption	133	37	170
Speculation	22	11	33
Total	1,647	104	1,751

For futures delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Saturday, September, 1,300 at 19¾c., 200 at 19 9-16c.; October, 200 at 19¾c., 700 at 19 5-16c., 400 at 19¼c.; November, 200 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19¼c., 700 at 19 3-16c., 600 at 19¼c., 200 at 19 5-16c., 200 at 19¼c.; December, 200 at 19¼c., 100 each, at 19 3-16c., 200 at 19¼c.; January, 300 at 19¼c., 400 at 19¾c.; March, 1,000 at 20c. Total, 7,400 bales. To-day—September, 50 at 19¾c., 200 at 19¼c., 200 at 19¾c., 200 at 19¼c., 200 at 19¾c., October, 100 at 19¼c., 1,200 at 19¼c., 300 at 19 3-16c., 500 at 19¼c., 1,300 at 19¾c., 200 October and 400 November at 19¼c., together 2,600 each, October, November and December, at 19¾c., together 300 each, November and December, at 19¼c., together 300 each, November and December, at 19 31-32c.; December, 1,000 at 19¼c., 500 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19¾c., 100 at 19 15-16c.; January, 500 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19¾c., 100 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19¾c.; February, 200 at 19¾c.; March, 200 at 20c., 300 at 19¾c.; April, 200 at 20¾c., 100 at 20¾c., 100 at 20c.; 100 each, January and February, at 19¾c., and 100 each, January, February, March and April, at 19¾c.; 100, free on board at New Orleans, October and November shipment, private terms. Total, 14,050 bales. Grand total, 21,900 bales. The closing quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were:—September, 19.56c.; October, 19.63c.; November, 19.89c.; December, 19.39c.; January, 19.56c., and March, 20c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	16¾	17	17	17
Good ordinary	18¾	19	18¾	19
Low middling	19¼	19½	19¼	19½
Middling	19¾	20	20¼	20¾
Good middling	22	22¼	22¾	23¼

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoated. The net receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, estimated, 600; New Orleans, 288; Mobile, 340; Savannah, 575; Charleston, 616; Wilmington, 55; Norfolk, 337; Baltimore, 68; New York, 158. Total, 3,035. Same day last year, 1,943; same day last year, 5,291. Rates for cotton freights to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ¼d.; by sail, 9-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅝c.; by sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed. To Baltic ports, by sail, ¾c. a ⅞c., gold.

COFFEE.—American logic was in good demand and prices ruled higher, the sales reaching 1,050,000 lbs. at 22½c. a 24c. for prompt and 23½c. a 24¼c. for forward deliveries. We quote:—Sheathing, new, 20c.; do., old, 20c. a 21c.; nails, 24c. a 28c.; bolts, 22c.; yellow metal new sheathing, 32c.; do. bolts, 34c., and do. nails, 22c.

COFFEE.—The market was strong for all descriptions, but quiet. The sales were 1,020 bags Rio, per Cassini, at 13¾c., gold, in bond, and 1,217 bags Mexican on private terms. Messrs. Arden & White sum up the stock of Rio and Santos coffee in the United States as follows:—New York, 89,255 bags; Baltimore, 15,380 do.; Mobile, 4,172 do.; Galveston, 3,000 do.—total 62,627 bags. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 12c. a 12¼c.; fair do., 12½c. a 12¾c.; good do., 13c. a 13¼c.; prime do., 13½c. a 14¼c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c. a 16½c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 10c. a 10½c.; Java, 21c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 12,613 bbls.; wheat, 60,153 bushels; corn, 62,170 do.; corn meal, 300 bbls., and 150 bags; oats, 67,815 bushels; barley, 5,500 bushels. The flour market was quiet, but without decided change. The sales were about 8,000 bbls. The low grades of flour also showed no change in price. Corn meal was in fair request and steady. The sales were 1,100 bbls., at $3 85 for Western, delivered, and $4 15 for Brandywine delivered. City sacked meal was quiet and unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 Suffine	$4 50 a $ 5 25
Superfine Sale	5 25 a 5 50
Extra State	5 60 a 5 90
Choice do	5 90 a 6 25
Superfine Western	5 50 a 5 85
Extra do	5 90 a 6 25
Extra Minnesota	6 15 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75 a 6 85
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 15 a 6 60
Family	7 00 a 8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 10 a 6 40
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a 9 75
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 00
Southern No. 2	5 50 a 5 90
Southern superfine	4 75 a 5 00
Southern extra	6 00 a 7 75
Southern family	7 50 a 10 00
Corn meal, Western white	3 75 a 4 00
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 80 a 4 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 3 85
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 a 4 10
Corn meal, nominal	3 90 a —

—Wheat was quiet but firm, especially for prime spring, which was scarce and held firm at the close at $1 47 for prime No. 2 and $1 48 for No. 1. The sales (part last evening) comprised 90,000 bushels at $1 45 a $1 47 for prime spring, $1 45 a $1 53 for common winter $1 56 a $1 57 for good red Western, in store and afloat, $1 64 a $1 80 for white. Corn was dull and lower. The sales were about 100,000 bushels (part last evening, at 72c. in store to-day's sales, at 71c. a 71¾c. for mixed in store, 71¾c. a 72¾c. for do. afloat, and 73c. a 74c. for white. Oats were dull at 50c. a 51c. for mixed, 52c. a 55c. for white, with sales of about 64,000 bushels. Barley continued quiet; 3,000 bushels No. 3 Western sold at 80c. afloat; good Western held at 95c. a $1 to arrive, and Canada at $1 05 a $1 10. Rye continued quiet and firm at 96c. for Western.

FREIGHTS.—There has been but a trifling business in berth freights, and rates cannot be quoted so firm. In the chartering line there was a good demand for vessels for grain and petroleum, and rates showed no noticeable change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by sail, 18,000 bushels corn, 10¼d., and 15,000 bushels wheat on private terms; and by steam, 60 tierces beef at 7s. 6d.; 50 bales cotton, ¾d. To Glasgow, 15,000 bushels grain at 8s. per quarter. The charters comprise:—A French brig, 1,500 quarters grain, to a direct Continental port, at 8s. 9d.; an Italian brig, 1,500 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; an Italian bark, 3,000 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 8s. 9c.; an American brig, hence to Malaga, 1,300 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s.; a Spanish brig, hence to Malaga, 1,300 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 9d.; an American bark, hence to Trieste, 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to Constantinople, 12,000 cases refined petroleum, 58s.; a British bark from Philadelphia to London, 5,400 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 3d.; an American bark from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s. 3d., or 6d. off if ordered direct; an American brig from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean, 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 3d., or 7s. 3d. if to the Adriatic; a British brig hence to Bristol, 1,600 bbls. naphtha, 7s. 6d.—privilege of Liverpool, 8s.; a British bark from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,700 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s. 3d., 6d. off if ordered direct; a brig from Philadelphia to Bristol, 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s.

GUNNIES.—There has been no business of importance transacted since our last, but prices keep firm. We quote:—Bags, 14½c. a 14¾c. and cloth, 16c. a 16½c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—Both foreign and domestic hemp have been quiet since the activity recently reported, but there has been more demand for jute, and sales have been reported of 5,200 bales to arrive per Cromwell, Montana and other vessels, at prices not inside known. We quote:—Manilla hemp, 13¼c. gold; crossed and uncrossed sisal, $12 50 a $13 50 per ton; jute, 5½c. a 6¾c. gold, and jute butts, 4c., currency.

HOPS.—For the past few days there has been a more active market; buyers are beginning to realize the condition of the crop, and show more disposition to invest. New hops, however, are arriving very sparingly, and in view of the above facts prices in some instances have advanced from 2c. a 3c. We quote:—State, growth 1871, 40c. a 45½c.; Eastern, do., 40c. a 56c.; Western, do., 40c. a 56c.; yearlings, 17c. a 27c.; olds, 10c. a 15c.; California, growth 1870, 18c. a 23c.; do. growth 1869, 17c. a 22c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Shipping hay has been rather quiet, but prices show no change. Good retail qualities, however, meet with a fair demand. We quote:—Shipping, $1 05; retail qualities, $1 10 a $1 50; clover, 80c. a 85c. Straw was in moderate request at $1 05 a $1 10 for long rye, 80c. for short do. and 75c. a 80c. for oat.

HIDES.—Business was checked by the advance in gold. We note sales of 600 dry Santa Fe, 23 lbs., at 25½c., gold; 900 W. S. Texas and Western, 60 a 70 lbs., on private terms, and 2,500 city slaughter, 70 lbs., at 12½c., currency. The stock comprises:—3,500 dry Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, &c., 28,700 dry Montevideo, 9,600 dry Rio Grande, 5,500 dry Minas, 500 dry Puerto Cabello, 6,000 dry Tampico, 4,000 dry Central American, 500 dry Singapore, 1,000 dry Matamoras, 5,000 dry and salted Bogota and Savanilla, 5,400 dry and salted Mexican, 6,500 dry and salted Texas and Southern; total, 125,900 hides and 350 bales Calcutta cow, 1,000 bales Calcutta buffalo, 200 bales Penang and Manila buffalo, same time last year, 76,500 hides and 456 bales Calcutta cow and buffalo.

IRON.—The market was quiet for both Scotch and American pig, but there was no essential change in prices. The sales were 100 tons Eglinton at $33, 900 tons do. on private terms, 100 tons Glengarnock, ex ship, at $34 50; 200 tons old T rails at $36 75, gold; 100 tons wrought scrap at $38 25, gold; 600 tons old rails on private terms, 500 packs Russia sheet at 15c., gold, per lb.; 100 tons No. 1 American on private terms, and 300 tons do., delivered in Hoboken, at $36 75. We quote No. 2 American at $34 50 a $35, and No. 1 do. at $36 50 a $37.

LEAD was quiet and unchanged. The last sales were at $6 a $6 05, gold, per 100 lbs. for Spanish and German; $6 15 a $6 50 for English, 9-ac. per lb. ex bar.

MOLASSES was in moderate demand in a jobbing way. We note sales 85 bbls. New Orleans at 58c. a 63c. per gallon. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 53c. a 56c.; clayed, 52c. a 53c.; muscovado, 50c. a 52c.; muscovado, 53c. a 57c.; muscovado, 58c. a 60c.; Porto Rico, 55c. a 55c.; English Islands, 55c. a 58c.; New Orleans, 55c. a 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was easier, with sales of 200 bbls. from store, 74½c. a 75c., and small lots from store at 63c. Rosin was in buyers' favor. The sales were to a good extent, comprising 343 bbls. strained at $3 10, 3,000 bbls. do. at $3 15 a $3 20, 185 bbls. do. at $3, 640 bbls. from yard at $3, 1,000 bbls. No. 2 at $3 50 a $3 75, 20 bbls. fine at $5, 50 bbls. pale at $7, 52 bbls. do. at $6 50 a $7 50, 750 bbls. do. at $7 37½ and 200 bbls. do. at $8 a $7 25. We note sales of 150 bbls. Wilmington rosin at $3 50.

OILS.—Fish oils were quiet and unchanged. A fair business was done in a jobbing way in linseed at 83c. in casks and 84c. in barrels.

PETROLEUM.—The market to-day has shown no change for either refined or crude, remaining quiet but steady. Sales were made of refined for balance of month at 24c., but crude for spot delivery is scarce, and hardly to be obtained at any price. We quote, nominally, 14½c. a 14¾c. Case oil was quiet and unchanged, quoted at 38½c. a 38¾c. There was more inquiry for naphtha, but offered to no sales; quoted at 9¾c. a 10c. The sales of refined were:—2,000 bbls. standard white for balance of month at 24c.; 500 bbls. do., last half of October, at 24½c. At the Creek the market was quiet but steady, quoted at 24 5-8c. a 24¾c. for spot, and 24 3-8c. a 24½c. for prompt and 24¼c. for forward deliveries. We quote:—Sheathing, new, 20c.; do., old, 20c. a 21c.; nails, 24c. a 28c.; bolts, 22c.; yellow metal new sheathing, 32c.; do. bolts, 34c., and do. nails, 22c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 23 packages; beef, 25 packages; cut meats, 4 packages; lard, 347 packages and 129 kegs. The market for mess pork was quiet and unchanged. Sales were reported of 200 bbls. for September, 500 bbls. for October and 500 bbls. for November, at $13 50; also 500 bbls. for January, at $14. There was but little doing in the jobbing trade. The sales amounted to 300 bbls., at $13 62½ for mess, 13c. a 13½c. for do. for dry salted shoulders, 8½c. for clear bellies, 8c. for bellies, 7¾c. a 8c. for backs, 10c. a 13c. for pickled hams, and 12c. a 16c. for sugar-cured and smoked hams. Beef quiet and firm at 29c. a 30c. for New State, 25c. a 27c. for do. Welsh and 22c. a 23c. for do. Western. Cheese was higher, owing to advance in prices abroad; choice to fancy quoted at 13½c. a 12¾c.; good do., 11c. a 11¾c.; common to fair do., 10½c.

RICE.—Favorable advices from Europe and the upward movement in gold stimulated an active demand and prices ruled decidedly higher. The sales comprise upward of 1,400 bags Patna at 6¾c. a 7¼c. per lb., 200 bags Rangoon at 6¾c. a 7¾c. per lb., 50 tierces Carolina, chiefly at 8¾c. a 9½c. per lb., and 1,000 bags Java at 3½c. a 5¾c., gold, in bond—the market closing firm at the improvement.

SEEDS.—The market for all descriptions has been very quiet for the past few days, and prices have shown no noticeable change. We quote:—Calcutta linseed $2 22½ a $2 25; clover, 10¾c. a 11c., and timothy, $3 a $3 50.

SPELTER.—The market was in the main steady at $6, gold, for foreign, but a lot of 10 tons Silesian was sold at $6 81 a $6 87½, gold, per 100 lbs. We quote domestic 7c. a 11c. per lb.

STEARINE was quiet but firm at 10c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market has undergone a decided change in any respect. The sales were about 700 hhds. and 900 boxes, including 150 hhds. fully fair refining Cuba, at 9¾c.; 416 hhds. Martinique at 9 3-16c., 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 10¼c. a 11c. and 650 boxes do. at 11 7-16c. a 11½c.; also about 1,200 hhds. muscovado at 6¾c. a 7c. per lb. Refined, at 12¾c. a 12¾c. for A and 12c. for hard, was firm, with an active demand. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8½c. a 8¾c.; fair to good fair refining, 9¼c. a 9¾c.; good to prime refining, 9¾c. a 9¾c.; fair to good grocery, 9¾c. a 10¼c.; prime to choice grocery, 10¼c. a 10¾c.; centrifugal, nos. and boxes, 9¾c. a 11½c.; mixed to yellow, 9¾c. a 9¾c.; melado, 8½c. a 9¼c.; melado, 8¼c. a 7¾c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8¾c. a 9¾c., do., 10 to 12, 9¾c. a 10¾c.; do., 13 to 15, 10¾c. a 11¼c.; do., 16 to 18, 11¼c. a 11¾c.; do., 19 to 20, 12¼c. a 13c.; do., white, 12c. a 13c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8¾c. a 9¾c.; do., grocery grades, 9¾c. a 11c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8c. a 9½c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9¾c. a 10¼c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 7¾c. a 9c.

TOBACCO.—The demand for Kentucky was less active, but prices were firmly maintained, the sales being moderate. The sales were confined to 200 hhds., at from 7¾c. a 12c. per lb. Seed leaf was steady, with a fair inquiry. The sales comprised 1,000 cases Pennsylvania, at from 25¾c. a 35c., 700 cases Ohio, at 23c. a 24c.; 100 cases sundries at from 36c. a 55c., and 200 bales Havana at from 88c. a $1 05.

TIN.—The market was without material change for either plates or pigs. We note sales of 1,000 boxes I. C. charcoal, at 8 7-8c. gold, per box; 200 boxes do., at 8¾; 500 slabs Straits, at 36¾c., gold, per lb.; 200 slabs do., at 36¾c., gold, per lb., and 100 bars English, at 34½c. gold, cash, per lb. 50 pigs malla. We quote:—I. C. charcoals, 8¾c. a 8¾, gold, per box; I. C. coke, $7 50 a $8 50; coke terne, $6 37½ a $7 50, and charcoal terne, $8 a $8 50; Banca, 40½c. a 40¾c., gold, per lb.; English and Straits, 36¾c. a 36¾c.

WOOL.—There has been but a very small business transacted since our last, although there has been more inquiry noticeable, but in order to sell freely holders would have to make concessions, and that they are unwilling to do. The stock of wool, especially the finer grades, continues light, and with the confident feeling of sellers and the firm tone of the market generally. We have only to report sales of 10,000 lbs. XX fleece, 62c.; 25,000 lbs. Kentucky combing, 57½c.; 3,000 lbs. spring clip California, 41c.; 3,000 lbs. black fall clip California, 30c.; 30,000 lbs. Western Texas, 34c.; 1,000 lbs. Texas, 45½c. a 50c.; 6,000 lbs. super lambs, 65½c.; 10,000 lbs. Buda Oriental, 35½c.; 3,000 lbs. Russian, 37c.; 2,000 lbs. hubbed, 73c.; 12,000 lbs. Cleoin, 38c.; 10,000 lbs. Mestiza, 24c.; 25 bales Cape, 40c. a 41c.; 12 bales extra, 60c.; 41 bales Cape, and 50,000 lbs. unwashed fleece, on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 639 bbls. The market was firmer and moderately active. Sales 200 bbls. at 94c. for new and 95c. for old iron-hooped Western. At the close most sellers were asking 96c. for new.

ZINC continued in demand. Further sales of 25 casks Mosselmann were effected at 7¾c., gold, per lb.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19, 1871.

Cotton firm; middlings 20¾c. Net receipts, 859; gross, 983; sales, 500; stock, 17,564.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19, 1871.

Cotton in moderate demand; low middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 575; sales, 50; stock, 4,061.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 19, 1871.

Tobacco strong and active for all grades; sales 150 hhds.; logs, $7 a

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A SPLENDID CORNER PLOT ON THIRD AVENUE, in the heart of Harlem; also one in Yorkville, for sale on easy terms.
STEPHEN D. TANCEY, No. 7 Exchange court.

A CORNER HOUSE FOR SALE.—ON PARK AVENUE, above Sherry-first. Stone fronts, four story high stone front stoops; hard wood 8 cabs; price and terms to suit. Apply to H. R. THAYER & CO., 173 Fifth avenue. Branch office, 827 Sixth avenue.

BARGAINS.—BROWN STONE HOUSE NEAR LEXINGTON avenue, $14,500; three story and basement, Fifth avenue, $38,000; Third, Second and First avenues, well built and rented Store Property.
LIONEL FROEHLICH, 620 Third avenue.

CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE SIX LOTS on east side of Central Park, Seventy-first street and Fifth avenue, cheap, on easy terms.
ALEX. THAIN, 13 Pine street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN FIFTH, MADISON and Lexington avenues, and all cross streets; prices from $19,000 to $30,000. Apply to ALBERT C. LAMSON & SON, 189, 191 and 193 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID FIRST CLASS FOUR story high stoop brown stone front Houses, in Eighty-third street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; built by days' work and of the very best material, and have all the modern improvements. Will be exchanged for well located and unencumbered property, or for a mortgage, on favorable terms. Apply on the premises, or to J. H. WALKER, 69 Beekman street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FINE FOUR STORY BROWN stone high stoop House, 21x50 and Extension, in superior order; Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue. Price $46,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR LOTS CORNER of Eighty-first and Third avenue, 100 feet front; also four Lots on Eighty-fifth street, between First and Second avenues; will be exchanged for well located and unencumbered property. Address G. J. TURNER, real estate and law office of W. E. Stewart, 170 Broadway, Room 6.

377TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE very cheap, a fine four story brown stone House, perfect order, with or without the furniture.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

West side.

A FULL SIZED, DESIRABLE NEW BROWN STONE Dwelling, Seventy-second street, near Broadway (Manhattan); terms easy; possession. Apply to V. E. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN INVESTMENT PAYING OVER 20 PER CENT.—A West Forty-first street, four story double brick, with stores, $20,000; Ninth avenue, four story double brick stores, $25,000.
NORMAN B. RALTY, 260 West Thirty-fourth street.

A NUMBER OF COMPLETE NEW HOUSES FOR sale or to let.—Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to 66 West Eighth street, 73 West Fifth-first street, 139 West Fifty-first street, Apply to HENRY MCGUIRE, owner, 544 Sixth avenue.

A 7 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—A REDUCED PRICES, IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY of Ninety-second street and Third avenue; finished Houses, size 16 to 18 feet, from $15,000 to $17,000. PAGE & KELLOGG, 71 Broadway, corner Rector street, opposite the Stevenson House.

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE—BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, near Central Park, handsomely frescoed and painted; fine class furniture, for sale. Address HOUSE, box 126 Herald office.

FOR SALE REASONABLY—IN FORTY-SEVENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, two elegant brown stone Houses, built in the very best manner and in perfect order. The finest and most elegant furniture with or together, and the expensive Furniture can be had if desired. Apply to H. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 33 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—25 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, a first class brown stone House, 21x75, with extension, 17x50 and extension; lot 23.6. Just the house for a physician or dentist. 72 feet front.
THOMAS D. ROBINSON, 20 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 27 West Thirty-second street; all the modern improvements.
S. P. HERRIEN, 103 South Fifth avenue.

GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR SEVENTY-SECOND Street.—Desirable small corner plot of Lots; also for sale reasonable, adjacent to Boulevard and Central Park; running through from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-sixth street, 7 Lots.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—ONE OF THOSE COSEY LITTLE West side three story brick; a perfect gem inside; all improvements; four rooms and bath; 20 feet front; lot 100.5.
HENRY KING, 305 West Twenty-sixth street.

LOTS FOR SALE.—CHOICE CENTRAL PARK AND Boulevard Lots; also on Seventh avenue, Manhattanville and intersecting streets, singly or in plots. Apply to J. JOURDAN, No. 5 Pine street.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS, ON FIFTH, MADISON, LEXINGton avenue, and intersecting streets; also Lots, singly or in plots, on Grand, Central and Southern Boulevards.
PAGE & MCCAFFERTY, Fifth avenue and Thirty-second st.

LOTS ON AND NEAR FIFTH, MADISON AND SIXTH avenues, below Central Park, also fronting Park, on Fifth and Sixth avenues, and several choice Lots on Morningside and Riverside Parks and in Harlem. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

33 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.—FOR SALE, FOUR Story high stoop Nova Scotia stone front; is well built, brand titled; and has all the modern improvements. Apply on premises.

$20,000.—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE, 18X60 FEET, with modern improvements, 24 by thirty-eight street, near Broadway; also pretty three story brown stone, Hotel, and Family House, Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, $26,000; bargains.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE FOR SALE.—UNFURnished; beautifully situated on Fifty-second street, opposite Dr. Houghton's church; contains 12 rooms, with two bathrooms; four rooms to each floor; conveniently arranged and just put in complete order; terms easy.
ROBERT L. NEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN,
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 4 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished—possession immediately—the very pleasant brown stone House and lot, No. 119 First place, Brooklyn. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—FURNISHED House 78 Hancock street, Brooklyn. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAUW, 60 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BASEMENT SUB CELlar brown stone House, with all the modern improvements, Gates avenue, and on St. Mark's place, near Nostrand avenue; terms to suit.
W. S. ROLIN, 1,065 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—OR TO RENT, ELEGANT three story Stoop Brown Stone House, No. 49 First place; lot 38 feet deep; possession immediately if desired; greater part of furniture for sale or to remain.
STARR & HOOKER, Attorneys, &c., 59 Cedar street.

TO RENT—TILL MAY 1, 1872, A WELL FURNISHED medium sized House, on Brooklyn Heights; very low. Principals address P. B. V., Herald Brooklyn office.

$35,000 FOR ONE OF THE MOST HANDSOME Residences in Brooklyn, containing 12 Rooms, with all the modern conveniences and improvements; three lots of ground. Apply on the premises, 119 South Portland avenue.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN HEIGHTS REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—FOR $80 PER MONTH EACH, NINE NEW four story Mansard roof Houses, now being finished, each containing 22 rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs, basement, water closet; five markets nuseums in Brooklyn, only 17 minutes from ferry; cemetery; on one of the best streets on Jersey City Heights. Engravings of Houses can be seen and further information had of A. M. CAPEN, 261 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. E. LANDIS, Vineland, N.J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO RENT, TWO VILLAS, furnished and unfurnished, with all modern conveniences, charming, retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted, view unsurpassed; within 30 minutes of the city.
O. G. BANNET, No. 9 Pine street.

AT WHITESTONE, L. I.—$1,500 CASH AND TEN years' mortgage at 7 per cent will purchase a handsome House, with city conveniences, on sewered and macadamized street; rear depth 200 feet; stable and coach house down. Also Lots on easy terms to builders. Apply to E. S. HOWLAND, 348 Pearl street.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 40 MINutes from city, east bank of Hudson River; splendid grounds, garden, shade, river view; 10 rooms; lot 200 feet; worth $46,000; price only $30,000.
WM. M. POOLEY, 27 Park place.

A GOTHIC COTTAGE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITH all modern improvements, barn, two acres of ground; five minutes from depot, will be sold at a great bargain, or on very easy terms. For photograph and particulars inquire of JACOB SHARPE, No. 56 Pine street.

AT KINGSTON, N. J.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 130 acres under good cultivation; every variety of choice fruit; magnificent shade trees; 16 rooms; 2 barns; 2 dismounted stables; superior outbuildings. In complete order; 1½ miles from depot; first class in every respect; only $6,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 59 Nassau street, room 6.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT of 30 acres, all choice land; all fronting on 100 foot avenue, on the line of horse cars; 10 minutes from the river now, commodious house, with 16 fine rooms; new tenant house, barn, outbuildings; all kinds of choice fruit; very desirable property; price $20,000. Enquire
S. EMERSON, 423 Eighth avenue.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.—A Beautiful Country Homes for sale; all prices; healthy unsurpassed for extreme healthfulness. Address J. W. AYWALKE, nearest city station, Greenwich, Conn.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—GOOD BUILDINGS, with a small farm; one hour by railroad; a bargain. Address OWNER, box 224 Herald office.

A 15 ACRE FARM, IN NEW JERSEY; GOOD SOIL, a good building, plenty fruit; good water; location perfectly healthy; 30 cents. Address JAMES L. BRUSH, Prospect Plains, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

CLOSTER, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEW 2½ STORY Mansard roof House, 16 rooms, very sightly and convenient; fine water and abundance of fruit and flowers; 50 by 85; high land; near depot and one minute's walk to school.
HENRY S. DOWNS, 115 Broadway, room 16.

ELIZABETH.—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH all every improvement, in splendid location, near station depot, for sale at a bargain; also one at $6,500.
H. C. CARTER, No. 6 Pine street, room 9.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT ADAMS, WITH USE of horse, cow, &c., for $30 per month; unfurnished, $25. Adams is an easy ride from the city, and from the depot to Adams House in Harlem is by the Third avenue line; cars stop. Apply to RIDER, 3 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE ON Hudson river, near depot, 19 miles on Long Island; 13 rooms; stable; excellent neighborhood. Also pretty furnished House at Orange for sale, $7,000. Apply to S. E. HAMILWELL, 138 Second avenue, 10 to 12 A. M.

FOR RENT—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, A HANDsome House, 20 minutes from New York and office of New York; delightful situation; full supply of vegetables, with terrapin, game, &c.; and permission to cut wood; gas and water in dwelling; rent $1,000 for six months. Address HUDSON, box 1,442 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT NORTH NEW YORK; THREE full lots, ready for building. Inquire at 221 West Fourteenth st., or of D. E. ALLEN, office near Harlem bridge.

FOR SALE—SMALL PLACE OF 12¼ ACRES, ONE MILE from the depot, 75 minutes' ride from the city. Address FARM, box 76 Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN ASTORIA, AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, house and stable, with all modern improvements; the place must be seen to be appreciated. Address box 114 Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson river, 1½ miles from Tarrytown; the improvements rapidly increasing in value. Address CHARLES M. MILLER, care of W. E. Stewart, 170 Broadway, Room 6.

FOR SALE—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, ONE of the most beautiful garden spots in Yonkers, brick House, recently furnished; 2 acres of land; 2 acres of land; all in splendid order. Inquire at 34 Chilton place.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM, CONTAINING about 50 acres, with good buildings, in a high state of cultivation; plenty of fruit of all kinds; situated in Orangetown, Rockland county, N. Y., about three quarter of a mile of depot. Apply at 68 Beekman street, New York.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—ELEGANT STONE MANSION, 60 Country Store and Farm of 98 acres, in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania, 2 miles from depot; 1 hour from New York; only $35,000; $5,000 cash; large boarding house in connection; 2 acres of land; large boathouse; beautiful hall and 12 rooms; good barn, carriage house, ice house, &c.; splendid water; offered at a great sacrifice on account of other business. Address or call on owner, JAMES BOYD, Boyd's Corners, Pa.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BROWN STONE House 12 rooms) to rent. Apply on the premises 129 East Seventy-fifth street, near Lexington avenue.

LARGE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let, partly furnished; Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue. Branch office 837 Sixth avenue.

AN ELEGANTLY AND FULLY FURNISHED LARGE House to let, with stable, for a short time; rent reasonable; also others. FOR A WASHBURN, 947 Broadway, (Sherry's building), Room No. 6.

A—FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, FOR ONE OR TWO years, to a calm, private family or for boarding purposes, very large, new, first class House, Forty-sixth street. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 129 Fifth avenue, corner Forty-sixth st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST TWENty-fifth street, two to seven; on third floor; three story high stoop; 21 feet front; 40 feet deep; in thorough repair and good order; rent $1,200, very cheap.
JAMES R. LOTHROP, 27 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSE TO RENT.—A Furnished or partially furnished, on Twentieth street, west side; four stories and basement; 21 feet front; marble walls; rent $250 per month, or a lease if wanted. The house is in perfect order, and will be put in order. The neighborhood is very pleasant and house in fine order.
JAMES R. LOTHROP, 27 West Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON FORTY-SEVenth street, West; three story high stoop; rent $370 per month. JAMES R. LOTHROP, 27 West Twenty-third st.

A PARTIALLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON West Twenty-second street; large three story high stoop; rent $300 per month.
JAMES E. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN ADMIRABLY WELL LOCATED HOUSE, 120 WEST Tenth street, to let; surroundings unexceptionable; unfurnished, all; elegantly furnished, second floor; rooms Wanted, some others; also Stores.
JAMES CASSIDY, 651 Hudson street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ELEGANT AND COMplete, first class full sized brown stone House, living place; also 1st floor, unfurnished; 2d floor, furnished; 3d floor, three Sts. and Twentieth st.; private family only; small House, unfurnished, in rear; rent $30. Apply at 713 Broadway, corner Washington place, Fourth street, near Bowery.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, where the rent would be taken in board, with the privilege of taking a few boarders. Direct INDUSTRY, Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON FIFTY-NINTH street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; three story high stoop brown stone; complete order; house and furniture, $250 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A—LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen and gentleman and wife; terms moderate to respectable people; permanent; also, small parlor floor, 104 West Twentieth street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, furnished, Thirty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue; $350 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 179 Fifth avenue, corner Thirty-second street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR THE WINTER, at rent varying from $150 to $1,500 per month. For Stores, &c., apply to P. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 33 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO LET.—The handsome four story House 34 East Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; handsomely furnished; for sale or to rent. Rent moderate. Apply at this office. May be seen from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Handsome four story House, 21 East Thirty-third street. None but responsible parties desiring to rent or purchase for their own accommodation.

TO LET—FULLY OR PARTIALLY FURnished, as may be desired, a full size three story high stoop House, in the most desirable locality, near Fourth avenue, to a private family only. For particulars apply to F. CLUTON, 32 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

PAGE & MCCAFFERTY, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER Thirty-second street.—Private family, furnished or unfurnished, on east and west sides, from Thirty-fourth street to the Park; rents low; terms easy.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SMALL HOUSE ON TWENty-second street, near Ninth avenue, to a small private family only; rent low to a good tenant.
M. KENNEDY, 493 Broadway, front room.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY AND basement brick House, 11 rooms; all improvements; near two Ferries. Rent moderate. Apply at 912 Broadway, New York, room 6.

TO LET FURNISHED—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, 21 East Thirty-third street; possession immediately. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story House 33 East Thirty-third street; also one most desirable family only. Apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY BRICK, WEST Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue; all improvements; possession; $250 per month; also others.
THOMAS ELLIOTT, 56 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A BROWN STONE HOUSE, 19 Forty-eighth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue; new and handsome furniture; immediate possession; $625 per month. DYER & DUNCAN, 1,265 Broadway.

TO RENT—FULLY AND COMPLETELY FURnished, the desirable four story high stoop brown stone House 31 East Thirty-first street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; possession immediate; rent low to a desirable winter or by the year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 33 East Seventeenth street.

Unfurnished.

A COSEY THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET, $750. 212 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—NO. 234 MADISON AVENUE—ELEGANT four story House, with basement; 21 feet front; modern; contains every modern convenience; immediate possession; with or without stable for rent or sale. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—At present occupied by a good neighborhood; rent $300. Also Part of a House to let. Inquire of C. O. ELLINGS, 1,265 East Forty-second street.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP House on Fifth avenue, corner Forty-third street, to rent the winter. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 33 East Seventeenth street.

A LARGE FULL SIZED FOUR STORY BASEMENT House, Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway and Gilsey House; rent, $450.
S. B. GOODALE,
No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to rent; good localities; moderate rents. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 129 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH BASEMENT, 41 EAST TENTH-sixth street, one large front room, furnished, to gentleman only; bath and gas.

A ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 192 E. West Thirty-eighth street, just renovated and painted; bilard room and first class table; neighborhood unexceptionable; private family only. Apply at the house.

HOUSES TO RENT AND FOR SALE—AT GREAT REductions of rates; some beautiful new Houses, near Fifth avenue and Central Park; also Stores, &c. Apply to PETTETCH & REMSEN, 1,026 Third avenue, near Sixty-first.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES (APPLY TO WM. A. E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 25 Broadway, or Broadway and Fifty-seventh street, Gilsey House):
West 15th street, large store brown stone.....$5,000
West 42d street, three story brown stone.....2,000
West 42d street, three story Office.....600
Broadway, 1,000 feet Cellarage.....500
Store; East 13th street, Lease.....900

TO LET—TWO HOUSES IN ROND STREET, FURnished, with or without board; one to be used as a genteel restaurant. Apply, from 12 to 3 or 6 to 8 P. M., at the restaurant, 23 Bond street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE 119 Bank street, Ninth ward; house in good order; gas, water and all modern improvements; good yard and rear; immediate possession. Apply to RUFUS KING, 67 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, in the best location; possession given on October 1. The house is for sale at part of the Furniture. Inquire at 151 East Forty-fifth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY LOW STOOP HOUSE No. 278 West Thirty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, containing ten rooms and bath on the first floor; modern improvements; rent $1,000; immediate possession. Apply to
J. DENHAM & CO.,
205 West Thirty-eighth street.

TO RENT—NO. 239 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, near Broadway, a three story high stoop Philadelphia brick House, in perfect order; possession Improved next to May next $500. Apply on premises or to POTTER BUILDING, 58 and 60 Park row.

WEST 147TH ST., $2,500; 15TH ST., NEAR UNION square, $2,500; 16th st., $2,500 and $4,000; 21st st., $3,000; 8th st., $3,000; 31st st., $4,000; 34th st., $4,000. House to responsible tenants.
SLADE & STAFFORD, 23 Union square.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A $30 EAST NINE-FIFTH STREET, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let; also Reception Room, suitable for a doctor or dentist's office; reference.

A $175 BROADWAY—THE UPPER PART TO LET, for gentlemen's club rooms, furnished; in the centre of all principal hotels. Inquire at the store adjoins.

A FRONT PARLOR AND HALL BEDROOM, WITH or without use of piano, for one or two single gentlemen; at 285 West Thirteenth street.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH GAS, for one or two gentlemen. 62 Stanton street, near Eldridge.

A VERY PLEASANT FRONT BASEMENT AND BEDroom to let—Furnished; suitable for a doctor's office. 203 West Thirtieth street. Branch office.

A LOWER PART OF A PARTIALLY FURNISHED House to let, consisting of six to eight rooms, in good order. 138 West Sixteenth street.

A BOARDING BACK PARLOR TO LET FOR LIGHT housekeeping to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at 304 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

A SPACIOUS FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, HOT and cold water, ample wardrobe, &c.; also front hall Room; also Unfurnished Room, with use of kitchen. Terms low. S. Mark's place, near Broadway. No bill at door.

A FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, to brown stone house, 138 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

A ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET—FURNISHED OR not; also other Rooms; with board; private family; first class references required. Inquire of Mrs. E. SEVER, 268 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-fourth.

A LADY, OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE, WILL LET a pleasant Room to one or two gentlemen; without board preferred. 30 Bank street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A FURNISHED Room, closets, &c., with privilege of kitchen, to gentleman and wife, or to a single gentleman; rent reasonable; also others. FOR A WASHBURN, 947 Broadway, (Sherry's building), Room No. 6.

A—FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, FOR ONE OR TWO years, to a calm, private family or for boarding purposes, very large, new, first class House, Forty-sixth street. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 129 Fifth avenue, corner Forty-sixth st.

A 21 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—TO LET, A SPLENdid Front Basement Room, to a gentleman, to a single gentleman; rent $25 per month. References required.

A—ELEGANT SUITE OF CORNER ROOMS ON THE ground floor of Washington square. Apartments furnished, with bathroom attached. Nos. 4 and 8 Washington place.

A 27 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, Rooms for gentlemen, single or en suite, elegantly furnished; bath and first class accommodations; breakfast if desired; private family; reference required.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY HAS AN EXCEEDingly large Room, nicely furnished; bath on same floor; and quite suitable for two gentlemen; without board. Apply at 247 West Thirty-ninth street.

A FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPing, near Westminster Church, Fifth avenue, Rooms, with kitchen privilege. Apply at 132 East Sixteenth street.

BROADWAY AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET—HANDsomely furnished Apartments to let to gentlemen only; 52 West Twenty-ninth street.

A FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT 10 BOND STREET, or to a small family for housekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENtlemen only, at 110 West Forty-fifth street, from $7 to $12 per week; family private; house and neighborhood first class. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHout board, to single gentlemen, in a house occupied by a small private family, at 713 Broadway, corner Washington place, Fourth street, near Bowery. References exchanged. Address E. S., Herald office.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO ONE OR two gentlemen; also Unfurnished Rooms, in a third story, low down east of the Bowery; terms moderate.

ROOMS, FURNISHED OR OTHERWISE, TO LET TO a quiet gentleman for housekeeping—Parlor Floor, 69 Fourth avenue. Apply at 102 West Seventeenth street.

SMALL, NEATLY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM 23 A week; suitable for a respectable man. Room, 64 st. west; respectable references required. 41½ St. Mark's place.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND fourth floors, in a private house; also Unfurnished Rooms, partial Board if desired. 102 East Twenty-third street, one door from Fourth avenue.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH OWNER, $70 West Thirty-fifth street, a Second Floor, furnished or unfurnished; first class reference.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FLOOR OR ROOMS TO SUIT; cheap rent. Apply at 61 West Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

1—APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS, FRESHLY decorated, everything new, to let, with Board; French spoken in the family. French style, 17 East Seventeenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway.

$5 50 PER WEEK—LARGE ROOM, BEDROOM and closet, suite for housekeeping; also single Rooms; housekeeping; only to a permanent party. 420 West Thirtieth street.

9 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A private family, having more room than they require, will let, without Board, a handsomely furnished Second Floor Front Room.

23 BREVOORT PLACE, 38 EAST TENTH STREET.—Furnished Rooms to rent to gentlemen only. Reference required.

20 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, with every convenience, to let, en suite or singly; location unexceptionable; reference exchanged.

30 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsome Rooms, with or without board; breakfast served in apartments if required; house first class; terms low to a desirable party. Also Unfurnished Rooms; also hall Bedroom. References.

52 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A HANDsome Front Room, with or without board; also other rooms, for gentlemen only; Breakfast given if required. Also one large Room. House private.

55 AND 59 BOND STREET, PARTLY FURNISHED Rooms, singly or together; also Rooms for a restaurant; order as a genteel restaurant. Apply from 12 to 3 or 6 to 8 P. M.

59 BLEECKER STREET, SIX HOUSES FROM Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, en suite; large or small single; Parlor, Bath, gas, &c., with or without Board; very reasonable rates.

106 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished Front Room, to a gentleman, for $35 per month, including fire, gas, bath, &c.

110 MADISON AVENUE, NEAR BLEECKER.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, to gentlemen only; terms moderate; to let to respectable small families.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen only, in private family. References required.

135 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Handsome, furnished Rooms, en suite or single, with alcove, to let, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board.

150 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished front and back Rooms, on second story, without board; also a small, hot and cold supply.

151 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, NICELY furnished, to a small, tidy family, Parlor Floor, Bedroom and two Rooms on third floor; secretary bed in back parlor.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—To let, furnished, Parlor Floor; first rate order; and furniture all good; private family preferred.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, TO gentlemen, without board, handsomely furnished Rooms; references required.

225 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—LARGE FRONT Room on second floor, furnished, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private house and good neighborhood.

226 THOMPSON, THIRD DOOR SOUTH OF AMITY street.—One large front Room, furnished, to gentlemen only; bath and gas.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—A large Front Room, furnished and Bedroom, with closets, for housekeeping; furnished Parlor, with Bedroom, for two gentlemen; gas and bath; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF TWO AND THREE Rooms in the Eighth, Ninth and Sixteenth wards; rents from $5 50 to $15. Immediate possession.
E. L. & E. T. BURNHAM, 689 Hudson street.

A 21 WEST FIFTIETH ST.—A SPLENDID UPPER Floor, Back Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen, to a gentleman; rent $20 per month.

A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH CARPETS AND MIRRORS, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; meals served in the rooms if desired. 128 East Twenty-second st.

TO LET—IN NEW BLOCK, ON EAST SEVENTY-FIFTH street, near Third avenue, Flats, $15 a room. All improvements; bathroom, range, water, &c.; genteel families, desiring to economize should secure a flat at once; rent $60 to $70.
WILLIAM CLARKSON, 1,265 Broadway, room 2.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—THREE SMALL ROOMS, IN A PRIVATE house, to a small family. Inquire at 123 West Forty-sixth street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF NEW BROWN STONE House, basement, parlor floor, three stories, with all modern improvements, to a small family; rent reasonable. No. 403 West Forty-second street.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT PRIVATE MANSION 25 East Twenty-second street, a Suit of Rooms on parlor floor, with use of Bath and Parlor. Also—Bedrooms.

TO LET—APARTMENTS AND FLOORS (FROM THREE to nine rooms), in good locations; low rents. Also Stores and small Houses.
139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—FOR $30 A MONTH, THE THIRD FLOOR, three large rooms, in a small family, from 1st of October. Apply to owner, 8 Rose street. Nobody in the house but owner.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENTS, in, through, and two Ball Bedrooms—25 Kingsbridge, existing of nine rooms, in excellent order, with gas and water. In a family of adults only.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, ONE ROOM ON THIRD floor and Part of Basement, in a private house; per month, $25. 208 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—ONLY $15 PER MONTH, SECOND FLOOR of private house 216 East 102th street, with all improvements; or more part if desired. Rent low.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE UPPER PART OF 152 Lexington place (325 West Twenty-ninth street), to a family of adults only.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, NEW HOUSE NO. 21 Christopher street, Parlor Floor and Basement; also second floor, with basement containing five rooms, water, gas and other conveniences.

TO LET—A NICE FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS ON SIXTH street, between Avenues A and B; rent $12; with hydrant water; reasonable rent. Inquire at WALKER'S, 128 Sixth avenue.

TWO NEAT UPPER FLOORS, 120 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, to let—Parlor, kitchen and three light bedrooms each; gas fixtures, wardrobe, &c.; rent $20 per month.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, THE Third Floor in a brown stone house, with all modern improvements, to a small family; only $25 per month.

SALES AT AUCTION.

DRUG STORE—PEREMPTORY SALE—BY ORDER OF mortgagee of mortgage in full and at public auction on next Friday, September 22, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 84 Cedar street, corner Nassau, in Brooklyn, the valuable and desirable general pharmaceutical business, consisting of the stock, Drug Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, &c., all the goods of said store.
A. J. BLECKER, 320 and 322 Broadway.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
HIGH ART SALE—THURSDAY, September 28, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 7 North William street, near Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, &c.—By order of Messrs. Walcott Warbrooke, Sofas, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Engravings, Artificial Flowers, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, 25 cartons Hair and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Illuminating Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipe, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Glass and Spring Seats, one large Fleet, two Canvas Boats, &c.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture, &c., this day, at 10 o'clock, at 164 Fulton street; sale this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at four story modern ELM Top Twenty-sixth street, No. 164—Brilliant toned 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; rich Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatelle; also, rich carved Mirrors, Bronzed Chandeliers, &c.; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; large and double Extension Tables, Bureaus, 23 cartons Hair and Spring Seats, Bedding, &c.; also Dining Rooms and Basement Goods, including Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Extension Table, Chairs, Settees, &c.; 300 lots.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
SALE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at 1,265 Broadway, sale this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at four story modern ELM Top Twenty-sixth street, No. 164—Brilliant toned 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700; rich Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatelle; also, rich carved Mirrors, Bronzed Chandeliers, &c.; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; large and double Extension Tables, Bureaus, 23 cartons Hair and Spring Seats, Bedding, &c.; also Dining Rooms and Basement Goods, including Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Extension Table, Chairs, Settees, &c.; 300 lots.

DAWNBROKERS SALE—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Au

BEN BUTLER.

The General's Pilgrimage for the Massachusetts Governorship.

SPLENDID RECEPTION AT FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 18, 1871.

General Butler arrived in Fall River at two o'clock. He came by the twelve o'clock train from Boston, and was met at the Bowenville depot by Member of Congress Buffington, whose sightly cottage on Locust street had been prepared for his reception and entertainment, and he was taken there at once and comfortably and socially installed. He had dinner and afterwards visited many of the mills in the city for the purpose of inspecting them, in the company of his host, which was very pleasant for the General. So were they all pleasant, save the delegation of Butlerites that had come in use and with band preceded to the Fall River depot in expectation that he would come there, but had watched with many and unrewarded eyes for the disembarking passengers. So were they all pleasant, save the anti-Butlerites hereabouts, who are a minority and whose hearts descend in proportion as the so-called self-nominated candidate's bright ethereal star wings zenithward its triumphant way. The meeting, as a matter of record, came off in the City Hall. The hall was crowded. All the seats had been removed, with the exception of those in the gallery, which were reserved for the ladies, and so densely packed was the assembly it is doubtful if even "Grant's baby" so much a favorite of the General's as he is, could have gained admittance after half-past seven o'clock. The hall is not a large one; but no less than one thousand five hundred persons could have been present, and they stood thirty mortal minutes before the General appeared. When the General, accompanied by the dignitaries of the occasion, entered the hall he was welcomed with an ovation of cheers, and was presented by Captain Brady, Collector of Customs of the First district.

The General was received with shouts of applause, a series of piercing whistles and shouts of "Old Ben," &c., and then he went on with his speech, or rather his hanging, as he has been designated the

EXECUTIONER OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

in Massachusetts, and invariably steps on the stage with a bowstring in hand.

THE SPEECH.

After his usual introductory remarks concerning questions the General began his speech. He told about those matters of grave importance; again told about the vituperations and calumnies by which he had been heralded, told about the census, then referring to the *Journal* article, "A Lie Well Stuck To," and the extravagant expenses of the State government, told about the Auditor once more, and wound up by repealing nearly word for word what he had previously said about making money. But he had one new theory to advance, and that was that the managers of the Boston *Journal* have taken the course they are now pursuing for the purpose of so deteriorating the stock of that paper as to enable them to buy it up. "Now," said the General, "if I am right you will understand what the *Journal* is (and here he paused a moment to prepare his hearers for a little *bon mot*—a newspaper—laughter)—if I am not right, then I shall lose your confidence." The new subject for consideration was the Legislature. "Last year," he said, "we had a Legislature and we had a Speaker, and that Speaker has been there four years, and last year they sat six months. Now as to

THOSE MISERABLE NEWSPAPERS,

you can see that my statements are absolutely correct and that their statements are entirely wrong. I can't stop to follow up every statement, every lie of these lying editors; but you must see that if I had proved this in one case you may take for granted that I can prove it in all other cases. I now take each of that class of editors, because there are editors that are not thus; but life is short, and editors and bad newspapers are plenty." Then the General passed into a discussion of the question of taxation, but although he was, as usual, lively and interesting, he set forth no additional facts. "Now," said he, "the people are surprised at this exhibit. Why, they say, these editorials on the watch tower, the editors of the newspapers, have never told us about this. Why haven't they told us about it instead of letting us funny stores about some dog? Well, why have not they enlightened the people upon these matters? I don't know why, unless it is that they do not know anything about it or care less, because they pay very little taxes. Now," said the General, launching again, "I see that one of the gentlemen who have been running for the gubernatorial nomination has withdrawn his name in a letter this morning, having cut of a canvass of several weeks been unable to get two delegates out of 1,000. I see he says, there is an attack upon the honor and honesty of those that support him and his friends, and he feels it sorely, because he has been Speaker of the House of Representatives. I do not lay these expenditures to him so much as the length of the sessions of the Legislature, and the hands of the Governor and other officers. All your Governor has to do is to go around attending agricultural fairs, go once a year visit the Hoosac Tunnel and go appoint Judges of the Courts. By the by, I wish they would appoint a Judge for the Courts down in my county; but then I suppose he is not to be appointed until after election, because it might affect the election somewhat. I was in the Insane Hospital at Worcester—that lunatic hospital, I mean. Now, in my speech there I stated some solid facts, and here I have been walking about the Common-wealth with a

CHIP ON MY SHOULDER

for my opponents to knock off. I can't get anybody to deny my statement, when I say there were thirty-two inmates of that hospital last September, but they turn round and say that is not the average. Well, I don't know anything about the average. I haven't been in the asylum hospital—(laughter)—and I don't intend to go there." (Renewed laughter.) The General next reverted to the question of how he came to take his stand as candidate for Governor and told about the abuse that followed his springfield speech. After that he said—"When I struck back they cried out in holy horror, 'Why, General Butler is becoming personal;' or, 'Why, he is really striking back;' or, 'he is becoming quarrelsome.' Now, my friends," said the General, inserting his thumb under the lappels of his vest, and with an act of internal self-satisfaction, facing the audience—"Well, good my friends, I don't believe I am quarrelsome. I never quarrel unless there is any altercation in my life. I never commenced a personal attack on any mortal, either in or out of Congress, and the people know about how he never let up on a man when he did go for him. That was the signal for an uproarious burst of applause. The General enforced his observation with so dry a tone of voice and so sarcastic an expression of countenance that it was irresistible, and every body appreciated it and laughed at it. Then the General stepped about on the platform something after the manner of a carpenter measuring off a yard with a great deal of straddle, smiled, and while he drew up his coat-tail with his left hand he whipped out his handkerchief with his right and proceeded to mop the seats of perspiration that were slowly trickling down his forehead. "Now," said the General, returning to his subject, "this thing has been going on for weeks, and, let me see," he added, counting his fingers, "they immediately put into the field one, two, three, four, five candidates for Governor against me, and they have two or three in reserve yet not brought out, and they get up all sorts of candidates, started off in their own way of election. One way is to do exactly as I am doing. That may be a good way or a bad one. It is for you to judge, not me. It is the way I have got, at any rate. Now there is another way of electioneering." To illustrate the general once more read those Somerville campaign documents, "because," he said, "Mr. Conwell received one of these letters, and he must over his signature that he did, and being confident that he did not dare to publish all the names exactly, and so substituted other names; therefore they say these are not genuine letters. Nobody wants to be Governor, you know, except General Butler; but a man puts himself in the hands of his friends and offers to pay the bills, and anybody who will point me to the people who make him Governor. That thing is done exactly now. I know these letters are genuine. That little touch about Mr. Braistow going for General Butler as he appears to gain in strength, convinces me

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 HESTER ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook, and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; no objection to private boarding house.

6 BOWLING GREEN.—A FIRST CLASS SWEDISH girl as cook and laundress or to do up skirts work and washing or general housework, city or country.

6 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

7 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family, thoroughly understands her duties; best reference. Call for two days.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook in a private family; best city reference.

21 PRINCE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young widow as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; has a little girl nearly 8 years old, would like to have her in the house with her; no objection to the city or short distance in the country; good reference if required. Call for two days.

21 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at present employer's.

26 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in rear house.—A good cook, washer and ironer; will assist with the washing and ironing; excellent city reference.

40 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—As good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; unexceptionable references.

45 LONDON TERRACE, WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from present employer. Call till suited.

76 WEST HOUSTON ST., BASEMENT.—A FRENCH woman as cook; just arrived from France.

82 KING ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family; has three years' reference.

108 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS VERY good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

108 EAST 25TH ST.—AN EXCELLENT SWEDISH girl as plain cook and laundress. May be seen at her late employer's.

127 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

145 WEST 25TH ST.—AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS good cook; makes good bread, biscuits, soups, &c.; good city reference.

145 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, or as housekeeper; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

145 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND Broadway.—A respectable young girl as good cook; no objection to plain washing; thoroughly understands her business; last employer can be seen.

146 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A small private family in the city; excellent city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all its branches; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; makes good bread and biscuit; willing to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 38TH ST.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; best city reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, is a good bread baker and would assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; have best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as cook and good baker, and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

165 WEST 10TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S—TWO girls; one a good cook, washer and ironer; other to do upstairs work and waiting.

172 THOMPSON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A RESpectable colored woman to cook for a small private family; also a young girl to take care of children and assist with the chambermork. Call on or address ELLEN ROBINSON.

178 1ST AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS., IN the basement.—A woman as plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer or would do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country.

200 WEST 28TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups and pastry; an excellent baker; best city reference.

201 WEST 24TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, sisters, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chambermork and washing; good reference can be given.

203 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant English woman as good cook; thoroughly understands bread and biscuit; good city references from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

206 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; prefers to do Spanish or Italian cooking; best city reference. Call for two days.

208 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTant woman in a small private family; is a first class plain cook; can make good bread and pastry; an excellent washer and ironer; two years' reference from last place.

209 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—TO cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small family; best reference.

210 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook in a respectable private family.

211 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO WOMEN; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and the other to do upstairs work; city reference.

213 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

214 WEST 27TH.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or would assist with the washing; good city reference from last place.

214 WEST 54TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A RESpectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

214 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As good cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference can be given. Apply for two days.

220 WEST 57TH ST., ROOM 5.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city reference.

222 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook and to wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or would assist with washing; best city reference.

223 EAST 22D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, in a private family; no objection to assist in washing if required.

225 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

226 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

226 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family.

227 EAST 45TH ST., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—Two young girls, in one house; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do upstairs work. Address.

228 1ST AV., NEAR 14TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

230 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO GERMAN girls; one as cook; the other as chambermaid.

238 GREENE ST., CORNER 4TH ST., IN THE store.—A competent woman as first class cook in a private family; best reference.

238 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As first class cook and to assist with washing; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; good city references.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A CANADIAN WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference.

243 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; is fully competent; good city reference.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately arrived from England, as cook in a small private family.

249 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' city references.

252 EAST 47TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER 2D AV.—A middle-aged woman as cook and laundress or will work by the day; city reference.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., top floor.—A young woman in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call or address.

281 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a restaurant; understands oysters and fishes in every style; best reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook; understands her business in all its branches; to hotel, restaurant or club house.

307 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family as first class cook and excellent baker; understands all kinds of fowls, meats and pastry.

316 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A good honest girl as plain cook and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; first class city reference.

318 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook and to assist at washing; best city reference.

321 10TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS good plain cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

326 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, front.—As good cook; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; best city reference.

333 EAST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker, or would do general housework in a small family; reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

334 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of all kinds; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a private family; city reference.

339 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As competent cook in a private family; will assist in washing if required; has the best city reference. Can be seen until engaged.

344 EAST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker.

366 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a good bread baker; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

395 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; no objection to assist with the washing; would go in a boarding house; best city reference.

409 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference from her last place.

412 7TH AV.—A WELSH WOMAN AS COOK IN A first class boarding house, or as dinner cook in a restaurant; is an excellent baker.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A young woman as excellent cook; no objection to a little of the coarse washing; best city reference from her last place.

419 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding house; best city references.

436 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., third floor.—A respectable Scotch girl as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family.

439 WEST 36TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, just from Europe, as cook in a private family.

445 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—Two respectable young girls; one as plain cook, coarse washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good city reference.

454 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG girls, for one family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have best references.

548 WEST 45TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; five years' excellent city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

664 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook (will assist in washing and ironing) in a small family; excellent reference. Call for two days.

691 6TH AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—Two respectable girls; one as first class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook in a first class family, where there is no objection to a girl of 12 years, of very refined manners and accustomed to wait on ladies; first class reference. Boarding house keepers need not apply.

747½ 6TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker in a private family; unexceptionable city reference.

752 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS., FIRST floor.—A respectable Protestant girl as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. Call to-day.

754 2D AV., CORNER 40TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, back.—A girl in a small private family to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or as laundress; good reference. Call for two days.

825 2D AV., CORNER 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook and laundress and an excellent baker.

1.055 2D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A woman to cook, wash and iron; can make all sorts of pastry; good recommendation.

1.062 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family; good city reference.

1.327 BROADWAY, NEAR 27TH ST.—AS FIRST class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; willing and obliging; no washing; best city references.

COOK.—A PROFESSIONAL COOK, ACCOMPLISHED in all the arts of cooking, English and French, as well as German, with the most unquestionable references from her former employers, wishes a situation as cook in a first class house. Address M. M., box 205 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

2 (PRIVATE STABLE) EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; can operate on the machine; best reference from last place.

6 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, or as waitress; excellent reference.

25 NEW BOWERY.—A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE Swedish girl as chambermaid in a first class large hotel; can speak Swedish, middling; good English; understands the Norwegian and Danish languages. Apply to Mrs. C. KROLLS.

26 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, no objection to waiting, in a small private family; has good city reference.

41 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing in a private family.

45 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; excellent reference.

49 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or to do chambermaid and waitress; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

56 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—AS FIRST class chambermaid; will assist with waiting; understands her duties thoroughly in both capacities; unexceptionable reference. Call at present employer's.

80 GREENE ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable Swedish girl to do chambermork and sewing.

80 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress, or to do the work of a small family. Call for two days.

85 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; would have no objection to take care of children; best city reference.

100 WEST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and assist with children.

103 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or laundress; best city reference.

112 WEST 26TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

116 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR, FIRST floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

121 31ST ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing if required.

123 WEST 33D ST.—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERwork or to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would make herself useful; best city reference given.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

129 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

130 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in coarse washing.

131 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT American woman as first class chambermaid; will either do plain sewing or assist with the washing; understands her business thoroughly; reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As first class chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; excellent references.

144 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

145 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH AV.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

155 W. ST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

166 WEST 26TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork; best city reference.

170 AV. C, CORNER 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and nurse.

177 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress. Call for two days.

194 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, late y landed, to do chamberwork and waiting.

203 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 3D ST.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid, take care of children and do plain sewing; unexceptionable reference. Call or address.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting in a small private family; three years' city reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Good reference.

208 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork alone; no objection to a private boarding house; two years' city reference from last place.

209 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

213 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

215 EAST 22D ST., BELOW 3D AV., SECOND floor.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call on or address M. E. M.

226 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days.

228 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; the other as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; best reference.

230 24TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., third floor.—A respectable young girl to do upstairs work in a private family.

234 EAST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Call on Wednesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

237 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good sewer; good reference.

240 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; best city reference.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

245 38D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid to assist fine washer and ironer; best city reference from the last place.

252 WEST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; or chamberwork and assist with washing; best city reference.

252 6TH AV.—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; ONE AS chambermaid; the other as waitress.

252 WEST 16TH ST., REAR BUILDING, FIRST floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid; best of city reference.

267 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; Jewish family preferred.

298 4TH ST., CORNER OF PANK.—A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and sewing or wait on a lady; is a good hairdresser; has good city reference.

304 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing in a small family; best city reference.

307 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing; best reference from last place.

308 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

311 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or would take care of one or two growing children; best city reference. Call this day.

313 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan girl, in a small private family, as chambermaid and seamstress; city reference given.

314 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

316 EAST 33D ST.—A NEAT, YOUNG GIRL, NOT long in the country, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; best city reference. Call in the grocery store for two days.

318 EAST 66TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as chambermaid and waitress.

323 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

328 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

330 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last place.

331 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

331 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or children's nurse; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

336 EAST 46TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and take care of one or two small children in a small private family; city reference. Call for two days.

337 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

339 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and fine washer in a small private family; three years' reference from her last place.

340 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Ring the bell.

345 EAST 35TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM 1ST AV.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with washing and ironing and make herself generally useful; city reference. Call for two days.

346 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing and to assist in washing; good reference.

346 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UP stairs work and plain sewing; best reference from last place.

347 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; good recommendations. Apply to Miss HAZEL.

353 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and assist in waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

358 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

401 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for 2 days.

402 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid; no objection to do light waiting, in a respectable family; good references.

419 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can come well recommended.

421 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

426 WEST 36TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., FIRST floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call or address.

433 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; highest reference from last employer. Call or address.

436 WEST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

439 WEST 36TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, just arrived from Europe, as chambermaid in a private family.

444 WEST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

445 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and assist with washing; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call for two days.

457 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent young girl as chambermaid and to do waiting in a private family; excellent reference.

465 2D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family; best of reference.

468 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., IN the dry goods store.—A smart, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; city reference from her last place.

492 9TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., third floor.—Two girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as seamstress; can operate on a machine; would assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

506 QUINCY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

510 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A young girl to do upstairs work or take care of a child; city reference if required.

543 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTEStant girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing.

564 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—Two respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and one as cook; best city reference. Inquire for two days.

641 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do housework; best city reference from last place. Address.

646 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork, plain sewing or take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

648 8TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and sewer or to wait on a lady; best city reference; can be seen for two days.

652 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; unexceptionable city reference; has four years' city reference from last place.

756 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing.

779 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST., UPPER FLOOR.—A smart, industrious American young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can work on different machines; is willing and obliging; best reference. Call for two days.

871 2D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in washing; good city reference.

896 2D AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

1.055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A respectable girl to do upstairs work and sewing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

1.311 3D AV., CORNER 75TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST AVENUE, 998.—TWO FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKers wish work in their own house or to go out by the day or week.

22 PIKE ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS SEAMstress in a private family; good city reference. Call on or address Miss E. H.

27 CORNELIA ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A DRESSmaker of many years' experience in this city, a first class cutter and trimmer and rapid in execution, desires a few engagements by the day or week.

42 EAST 32D ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND sewing machine operator wishes some engagements by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machine.

58 WEST 31ST ST.—DRESSES MADE IN THE LATEST styles; wedding trousseau a specialty; old dresses made over and to suit ladies preferring; can be fitted at their residences; first class references given.

63 MADISON AV.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Grover & Baker's machine; good city reference.

84 NORTH MOORE ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Call or address.

109 WEST 35D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A FEW more customers; work done at her own house; made in the latest style; moderate price; basting underwear made to order; best work done in New York.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week.

121 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress in a private family; can operate on several sewing machines; city references. Call for two days.

125 WEST 24TH ST., BELL 14.—AS SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Call or address SEAMSTRESS.

126 WEST 24TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIvate family; thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking in all its branches; has unexceptionable city reference. Call for two days.

135 WEST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands her business, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days or address DRESSMAKER.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH dressmaker and seamstress to go out by the day; is also a good operator.

151 3D AV.—A LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED with a wholesale house for years, to go out in families by the day or week. Call or address.

157 EAST 38TH ST.—A THOUROUGHLY COMPEtent seamstress by the month; is an excellent operator, and has a good knowledge of dressmaking. Call on or address M. E. C.

166 WEST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call prepared to work.

166 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO FASHIONABLE DRESS makers with work at their own house or to go out by the day or week; thoroughly understand cutting, fitting and trimming in the latest Parisian styles; ladies' and children's dresses; are good operators and buttonhole makers; terms moderate. Call on or address, for three days, M. J. J.

174 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent person as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 6TH AV.—NEXT DOOR TO MACY'S.—DRESSmaking in all its branches; fine suits specialty; perfect fits; superior trimming; firm finish; latest styles; all fitting done by the Parisian Dressmakers' Formula.

204 EAST 36TH ST.—FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and underclothes; has her own machine.

204 WEST 22D ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A FRENCH dressmaker, first class, from Paris, would work by the day or week. Address FRENCH FAMILY.

210 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as seamstress and children's nurse in a private family; understands dressmaking; has 7 years' reference from her last place.

211 WEST 18TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, who goes out by the day, wants a few more engagements; can cut and trim in the latest style. Call or address.

215 WEST 35TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE day; understands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call on or address N.

219 EAST 23D ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO GO out by the day; understands cutting, fitting and operating on machines thoroughly. Address DRESSMAKER.

235 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress and nurse; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

241 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress and chambermaid; is an excellent sewer by hand; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes an engagement, by the day, as dressmaker in a family, or would alter and fit over dresses at her own house.

249 6TH AV., NEAR 16TH ST., A DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers; latest styles and patterns; suits made on short notice; moderate prices. Mrs. ELLIOTT.

254 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS family seamstress; understands dressmaking; a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; will engage by the day or week; no objection to the country.

267 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go out by the day or month to do family sewing.

280 WEST 11TH ST.—AN OPERATOR OF MANY years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine as seamstress in a private family; understands making ladies', children's and infants' outfits; no objection to do light chamberwork or wait on a lady; city reference.

280 WEST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A WIDOW lady as seamstress in a respectable family; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

281 6TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—AN American girl as seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' and Singer's sewing machine, or would go as infant's nurse; is perfectly competent to fill either position; city reference.

302 EAST 49TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER desires a few more engagements to go out by the day; has the latest styles and patterns; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines.

305 WEST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to do sewing and light chamberwork or nursing and sewing, or as nurse and seamstress, in a private family; good city reference. Apply for two days. A reference can be offered. Address Mrs. M. C., box 120 Herald office.

319 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to go out by the day or week as seamstress; sews on all kinds of machines; is a good buttonhole maker and hand sewer; has good reference; can be seen for two days.

323 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A competent dressmaker desires a few more respectable families by the day; is competent to make any style of dress and trim with taste; call for three days.

350 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

397 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses, made and trimmed in the latest styles; walking suits made in eight hours' notice at moderate prices; garments cut and fitted. Miss CLINCH.

422 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A competent person as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing in a first class family; satisfactory references given. Apply to or address M. P.

432 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress and chambermaid; is lately landed.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO AS operator under a dress or cloak maker; dressmaker preferred; can work on any machine. Call or address all week.

590 6TH AV., CORNER 24TH ST.—A FRENCH dressmaker to go out by the day to private families; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

638 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL go out by the day or will take work home; terms reasonable; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine.

675 3D AV., CORNER OF 42D ST.—AS COMPETENT seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine.

874 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—AS coachman; is a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do some light chamberwork; will be found obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE TO make a few more engagements in private families; price reduced until Oct. 1. Address L. S., box 2,052 Post office.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND FITTER WOULD GO to families by the day. Inquire of Mrs. THOMPSON, 109 West 24th st.

A LADY WISHES TO MAKE LADIES' AND INfants' outfits. Address M. D., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL DESIRES A situation as seamstress in a private family; cuts and fits dresses and all kinds of family sewing; understands hair dressing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has four years' city reference from last place. Address S. F. C., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, PLAIN SEWING, TO do at her residence, or would go out by the day or week; with or without her own machine. Address S. H.,

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

779 7TH AV., NEAR 32D ST., UPPER FLOOR.—A smart, industrious American young woman as nurse and seamstress; would assist in chamberwork; can sew on different machines; best reference. Call for two days

945 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to take care of children or of an infant and do plain sewing; best city reference.

999 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—TWO girls; one as nurse and seamstress; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist at fine washing and ironing; city reference.

1,465 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is particularly fond of children; three years' satisfactory reference.

A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH LADY WISHES A place in an American family to take care of a little baby; best reference can be given. Address W. B., Herald office.

NOTICE.—MRS. HURLEY, LADIES' MONTHLY nurse, removed from 475 6th av. to 65 West 37th st., corner of 6th av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND PLAIN seamstress; best city reference. Apply at Protective Union, 38 Bleecker st.

WANTED—WET NURSE, TO TAKE CHILD HOME to nurse. Call on or address immediately Q. A. WILCOX, 315 East 79th st.

Waitresses, &c.

26 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND PARK ave.—A young girl as waitress; has nine years' reference from her last place.

55 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress or chambermaid in a private family; good reference. Call for three days.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—TWO GIRLS TO GO TOGETHER, one as first class waitress or waitress and chambermaid in a small family; the other to cook, wash and iron; excellent references.

144 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton ave., third floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as waitress in a private boarding house; good reference.

145 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress in a private family; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

152 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—A PROTESTANT girl as first class waitress; unexceptionable city references.

200 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or would do chamberwork and waiting; has got good reference.

204 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good city reference from her last place.

229 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

315 5TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good reference from her last employer.

324 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH ave.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress and would do the fine washing and ironing in a private family; is neat, willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

333 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland girl; is a good waitress or chambermaid; no objection to assist in the washing; best city reference.

341 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman as first class waitress; best city reference.

343 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid or would do fine washing; best reference.

351 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR THE CORNER OF 1ST av.—A young woman as waitress and chambermaid; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A young woman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

Miscellaneous.

2 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman to go with a family to California; is accustomed to travelling and never sick at sea; good references. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M.

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NORTH.—A YOUNG lady, pupil of the best German masters, desires to give lessons on the piano and also to teach in compensation for board in a private family; the most unexceptionable references given. Address or call on Miss H.

78 3D EAST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a bakery or confectionary; has good references, and will serve a week or two on trial if required. Address Mrs. KEARNS.

98 SANDS ST., BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY REFINED and educated young lady as governess in a respectable family, to teach children from 6 to 12 years of age; German, English, French, music, and all kinds of fine work, such as wax flowers. Call all the week. Address Miss L. E., in care of Mrs. Turner.

162 WEST 44TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED GOVERness and teacher, skilled in music and English, in a family or school; references every way satisfactory; terms reasonable. Address L. M. T.

317 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND store, where she can reside with the family. Call or address.

325 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL OF education and refinement as companion to a lady, or would take charge of children and do plain sewing; references given. Call from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

481 WEST 22D ST.—A LADY, WRITING A LEGIBLE hand, wishes copying. Address COPYIST.

A FRENCH-GERMAN LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS and Germany, and several years resident in England—of state in America; a first rate linguist (also Italian and a musician, &c., desires a re-engagement as visiting governess, companion in a private family in New York or going to Europe; former pupils aged from 12 to 16 years; highest references; terms easy and accommodating; will be in New York soon. Address, with particulars, M. C. D., Newport (R. I.) Post office.

A LADY AS DAILY OR VISITING GOVERNESS; teaches the solid branches; also drawing, painting, German, French and music; references given; terms moderate. Address L. N. C., box 148 Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND EXPERIENCE WILL give private instruction in all the English branches, music and Latin for $4 a month; she is very successful in the rapid advancement of the less where early education has been neglected; unexceptionable reference. Address STEWARD, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY DESIRES A FEW MORE PUPILS, TO whom she will teach French or Spanish grammatically by conversationally, at $3 per month. Address L. T. W., box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY DESIRES TO EXCHANGE TUITION IN English, French and music for Room and Board; references exchanged. Address MESEROLE, box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A GRACEFUL AND EASY STYLE OF PENMANSHIP, correspondence and all the English branches and music taught to ladies of neglected education in a few months, at $4 per month. Address E. D. E. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WISHES A situation to attend store. Address T. B., Hudson City Post office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS cashier, saleswoman in large warerooms or sewing machine office; best references given. Address H. F. P., Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN APPOINTMENT AS companion to a lady, to assist one in housekeeping or any capacity not quite menial; high references offered and required; no objection to the country. Address H., box 4,995 Post office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING TO DO AT HOME. Address W. G., Station D.

A LADY OF FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TEACHing wishes a situation either in a school or a family to teach the English branches, French, Latin and music; can give best of references. Address TEACHER, 481 2d st., Greenpoint, near 12th av.

A LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS AND BERLIN, wishes to give lessons in French and German. Address HOUTFORT, 58 4th st.

A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY WILL INSTRUCT ONE or two children in music, French and English branches, or exchange for Board in a private family. Address KEPPRENON, box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY, EVERY WAY COMPETENT FOR BUSIness and full of energy, is desirous of travelling in the one or more of the United States as an agent for a first class goods' furnishing goods, millinery, or for any substantial wholesale house; can command a larger sale than a gentleman on a much less salary or on commission; address WOULD BE INDEPENDENT, box 124 Herald office.

A LADY (AMERICAN) WOULD ACCEPT A POSItion as housekeeper; only persons having a superior place to offer need take answer; would not object to go to a widower's family, having children to instruct in music, &c., would travel with an invalid. Address SUBSTANTIAL, box 162 Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, aged 32, and a stranger in town, desires to superintend a gentleman's household, or a club of gentlemen, or any position of trust and responsibility where she can enjoy the social comforts of a home; references of the highest and unexceptionable references. Address, for three days, CORINNE, Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A PARISIAN LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching French, German, Italian, &c., desires a few more pupils. Address H. G., box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

ENGLISH LESSONS, ENGLISH CONVERSATION, English Readings, &c. Ladies of foreign speech or accent can engage the services of a purely American young lady, among whose pupils, in English pronunciation, have been four Spanish editors, a Secretary of the Legation, an ex-President of the Colombian republic, &c. Astor House, room 225, first door from the left on leaving the elevator. Hours until 4 o'clock. For uptown permanent residence and all letters address box 79 station D.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER, highly recommended, for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address ARIST, box 119 Herald office.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC BY A TEACHER OF EXPErience and ability, either private or in a school; to those wishing to play for their own amusement rapid progress guaranteed; satisfactory references given. Address INSTRUCTRESS, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE PIANO-FORTE—AT pupil's residence, for $16 per quarter; best of reference given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

MORNING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, OF much experience in this city, and fully qualified to give thorough instruction in English, French and music, desires an engagement. Address INSTRUCTION, box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A WELL EDUCATED lady desires to give private instruction in the English branches; highest references. Address Miss DAVIS, Butler's Female College, 6th av. cor. 20th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

VISITING TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES to meet with one or two pupils requiring an advanced course of English, French and music. Address KENT, box 74 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS A DAILY or hourly teacher for all the English branches, Penmanship, Drawing, Painting, Wax Flowers; also lessons at her residence. Call on or address TEACHER, 155 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS FOR grown children; can speak French fluently; would like to go West. Address H. F. G., box 171 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS, BY A young lady capable of teaching English and the rudiments of French and Latin. Address box 81 Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSITION AS companion, housekeeper or governess; references if required. Address ANNA DEWITT, Brooklyn Post office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 203 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PERSONS DESIRING SITUATIONS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to address JAMES JORDAN, Private Letter office, 16 South 5th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—AN INTELLIGENT AND ENTERPRISING LADY, bringing good testimonials, can effect a first class engagement, with liberal salary, at No. 7 Warren st., room 29, up stairs.

A COMPETENT SALESLADY WANTED—IN A FANCY and ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing store. Apply at 187 6th av. CHAS. MEYERHOFF.

AT NO. 6 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway—Wanted, first class operators on Wheeler & Wilson machine for dressmaking; also apprentices, and girl to go errands.

RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTED—IN A SMALL family, to do general housework; must know how to wash and iron and do plain work, with interest in business required. Apply to Mrs. RICHARDSON, 21 King st.

A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call after 11 at 89 West 21st st., with city references.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED—BY A small family in Elizabeth, N. J.; new house, a nice room and a good home. Apply at office of the Christian Year, 81 Liberty st.

AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN GIRL WANTED AS head waitress in a large dining room, at 15 Light st. WOOD & HOLBROOK.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A GIRL, FROM 20 TO 25, to do general housework in a private family; one who would be capable and willing will find a good and steady home. Call for two days at 356 West 17th st.

A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE obliging. Apply at 107 West 17th st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTED—that can assist in the washing, in a small family. Call after tea at 106 West 31st st.

A POSITION SOLICITED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF business qualifications, as cashier or collector, or would take charge of any business where it requires responsibility; satisfactory references and security given if required. Address GEORGE M. SMITH, 182 6th av.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS the kid glove trade, to take charge of retail department. Applicants will state what experience and reference. Address T. C., Herald office.

CLOAK AND SUIT HANDS WANTED—AT BRODIE'S, 51 Union square.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS TRIMMERS only will be taken; also smart girls to learn, at 119 West 23d st.

DRESSMAKERS MAKE LARGE MONEY BY USING and selling the Parisian Dressmakers' Formula. It never cuts nor pulls. Taught in two hours. Call at our new rooms, 192 Sixth avenue, corner of Macy st. 50 agents wanted.

GIRL WANTED—TO COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHing and ironing; German, French or English. 16 Macdougal st.

LADIES—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for Weed's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines on monthly instalments. N. Y. M. S. Co., 43 Bleecker st.

MILLINER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer, at the new store 843 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts.

MILLINER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER wanted, who thoroughly understands the trade. Apply at 284 3d av.

SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED—in the lace, trimming and button departments, at ALTMAN BROS. & CO.'S, 351 and 332 6th av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPERATORS, by making one shirts and drawers; also first class bow and scarf makers. No work given out. Apply to FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 680 Broadway, entrance in the rear by alley from Great Jones st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE OPErator and saleswoman; to go to Philadelphia, in a sewing machine store. Apply at 707 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN a small family (four); all conveniences; two girls; a very desirable place; house in 44th st., near Broadway; city reference required. Apply at 332 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A GENTEEL LADY TO TRAVEL AND INtroduce elegant goods to ladies; can make $30 per week. A lady to show you the goods at 38 West 26th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON THE Grover & Baker machine, to do fine sewing and embroidery. Apply at Mrs. LE VAY'S, 659 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR CHAMBERWORK, washing and ironing; the other to speak French well; grown up children and sew, at 122 West 41st st., near 6th av.

WANTED—IN A BIBLE PUBLISHING HOUSE, A lady (a member of the Protestant Church) to take charge of the sale of a standard work, devoted to home worship; salary first month, $50. Office No. 2 of the establishment 735 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SERVANTS AS cook and waitress, to go a short distance in the country; must understand their business thoroughly, and the cook be willing to assist in the laundry. Apply to-day, between 10 and 12, at 214 West 38th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, BREAD AND BISCUIT baker and good washer and ironer; none need come without good reference. Call at 350 West 20th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse. Apply at 128 East 38th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—AT 44 WEST 50TH ST., A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, with good city reference; none other need apply.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make herself generally useful. Call at 324 East 126th st., near av. A.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber maid and sewer. Call from 10 until 2, at 57 West 48th st., near 6th avenue; ring the upper bell.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of a young baby and to sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 11 West 18th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CLOAK MAKERS, DRESSmakers, embroiderers and braiders; also Grover & Baker operators. WILSON & GREIG, 771 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A GOOD girl; willing and obliging; must have good reference; a good Catholic preferred. Apply at 10 West 60th st., near 5th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED WOman for storeroom of hotel; reference required. Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner Chambers st. and West Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER. APPLY IN millinery department. 767 Broadway. M. McANDREWS.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND ORDER cook, female. Apply at 296 Spring st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be well recommended. Apply at 61 West 31st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, CAPABLE OF taking entire charge of an infant (Protestant); a highly respectable person, with best city reference; hours from 10 to 12, basement door, 29 West 49th st.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT de modes, a competent saleslady. With first class city reference, to one others need apply at 15 East 9th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman to go into a small family in a pleasant country town in Massachusetts to do general housework; must make good bread and be a good washer and ironer; such a person, with satisfactory recommendation, can have a pleasant home. Apply at Gilsey House, room 69, corner 29th st. and Broadway, for two days, from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO HIGH RESPECTABLE GIRLS, AS cook and chambermaid; one must be first class and come well recommended. Apply at 65 West 45th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a colored or English first class cook and an English or colored girl to do washing and chamberwork. Call before 10 A. M., corner 5th av. and 56th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO TAKE charge of a child three years old and also to wait on a lady; must be a good seamstress; Protestant preferred; best references will be required. Apply at 154 East 19th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid. Apply at No. 10 West 46th st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A.M.

WANTED—A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS, AND WILLING to assist in chamberwork. Apply at 72 West 40th st.

WAITRESS WANTED—ONE WHO CAN TAKE FULL charge of the dining room and is not afraid of work; also a girl as chambermaid and to assist at waiting. Apply at No. 31 University place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; best wages. Call soon at 102 Bowery.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; also a girl to attend door and wait on table. Apply at 152 East 16th st.

WANTED—27 WEST 56TH ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS servants; cook, chambermaid and waitress; only competent and respectable persons need apply; 10 to 12.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; BEST CITY reference required. Call at 125 West 22d st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, one that can cook, wash and iron can apply, with city reference, for two days, at 208 East 18th st.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND NURSE; BOTH MUST wash and iron well. Apply, with reference, at 611 Lexington av., between 52d and 53d sts.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANTS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references required. Apply before 12 o'clock at 126 East 57th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 136 Amity st.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY, WHO WOULD accept a comfortable home and small compensation for the winter. Address A. E. T., station O, 49th st. and 7th avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 345 6th av., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A boarding house; also a small girl to do errands. Inquire at 335 West 24th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; GERman, Scotch or Swede. Apply, for two days, at 22 West 44th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking, washing and ironing and is well recommended, by a German family. 233 East 52d st., between 2d and 3d ave.

WANTED—A VERY TIDY AND COMPETENT PERSON as waitress and chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a pleasant private family in the country. Apply between 12 and 2 at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE, CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of an infant from birth; must be able and willing to sew and have best city reference. Apply at 10 East 49th st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER TO GO TO POUGHkeepsie. Apply at MILLER & BRO.'S, 318 Canal st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; she must be a good washer and ironer and have good city reference. Apply at 339 West 20th st.

WANTED A SERVANT GRL TO DO REGULAR housework for a family of three; must be well experienced and have a good recommendation from last place. Call at 1,803 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

46 WEST 23D ST.—WAITRESS WANTED; A PROtestant woman, with city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, DESIRES A SITUATION as porter, good writer and best references. Address, for three days, T. H. S., Herald office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN, FROM SAVANNAH, GA., wants a situation as head waiter, cook or butler, or would go in a private house; best reference. Address C. WHITE, No. 6 Jersey st., or call between 8 and 9 A. M.

A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN), OF GOOD ADDRESS, quick and energetic, desires a situation where advancement can be made; moderate salary at first; is willing to work; best references. Address INTEGRITY, box 106 Herald office.

AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 30, SINGLE, AS WAITER, or any place where he can make himself useful; can drive; first class reference. Address P. H., box 150 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, WISHES a situation as waiter and to do housework in a private house or restaurant. 150 East 4th st., in store.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS WAITER in a private family or a hotel; has good recommendations from England and Ireland. Address H. G., 125 North 2d st., corner of 5d, Williamsburg, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER, BY A young married man; can furnish first class reference from his last employers. Address, for one week, C. J. S., station C.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good city reference. Address ALOYS THOMAS, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A BOY 16 YEARS OLD, WHO IS WELL EDUCATED in English and German, wishes a situation; apply at 149 Elizabeth st., bakery.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; good reference. 151 West 24th st., fourth floor.

HEAD WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED, OR WOULD go in a first class private house; best reference. Call on or address H. H., 210 West 35th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man; is a good private house waiter, hotel, &c.; is a good butler, would be generally useful; is from Richmond, Va. L. DEANS, 109 Thompson st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A SITUAtion as steward, storekeeper, marketman or head waiter in hotel, club or restaurant, town or country. Address W. M., 826 9th av., between 53th and 59th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young man just arrived; has been living as butler and valet in a nobleman's family in England; highest references given. Address I. F. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INTELLIgent Englishman, where honesty and sobriety would be appreciated, with city reference. Address R. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS OYSTER opener; a steady and sober man. Call at 101 Wooster st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE without children, the care of a public building or first class tenement house; have no children. Address Mr. MADINE, 202 Spring street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER, by a respectable man; best city reference. Call at 68 West 51st st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 years of age; must reside with his parents and come well recommended. S. HEINEMAN & CO., 44 Lispenard st.

A MAN, 38 YEARS OLD, WITH 20 YEARS' EXPErience in mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing business, wants a situation in a reliable house, or to travel; has travelled with samples; can adapt himself to either business; unobjectionable city references given as to business ability. Address A. B., box 116 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, HAS BEEN IN a good country dry goods and grocery store for 16 years, would like a situation where he can be useful; city or country; salary reasonable. Address G. B., Bowery Hotel, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN, CORRESPONDING FLUENTLY IN French, German and English, desires a situation; moderate salary expected; first class references. Address D. L. F., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, STRICTLY TEMPERATE, DESIRES a situation, local salesman preferred, where integrity and attention to business will be duly appreciated. Address W. A. COLES, 735 Broadway.

A.—WANTED, A COMPETENT LACE SALESMAN. Apply to BRADBURY BROTHERS, 312 and 314 Bowery.

A PARTY, HAVING AN EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTance among the drug trade in this and adjoining States, desires a situation. Address TRAVELLER, box 157 Herald office.

A.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, WITH FIRST CLASS references, to act as cashier, in an uptown saloon; must be prepared to loan his employer $2,000 as good security. 208 Thompson st., from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUAtions; man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; willing to turn any kind of work. Call on or address R. HERR, 296 7th av.

A COLORED MAN WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MUST be single, have best references and understand his business thoroughly; $30 a month and board. Apply at 262 Hudson st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who has had twenty years' experience in this city and can be highly recommended during that time. Address J. R., 19 West 26th st., harness maker's.

A GOOD GERMAN DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED. Apply at 746 3d av., between 46 and 47th sts.

CLERK WANTED—IN A PAWN OFFICE; ONE CAPAble of taking in; one lately landed preferred. Apply at 185 Varick st.

CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS.—A FIRST CLASS SALESman, with a large Western and Southern trade, will work for small salary; can make this an object for a first class house; good acquaintance with city houses. Address WILL REYNOLDS, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent German clerk, speaking English, acquainted with city trade; good salary. Apply corner Grand and Clinton sts.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—GOOD SALARY TO ONE fully competent; German preferred. Apply corner 3d av. and 71st st.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN, ALSO A FIRST CLASS window dresser, wanted. Apply at C. O'DONNELL'S, 17 Catharine st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE WELL QUALified and of good habits. Apply to A. D. ANDREWS & CO., 245 Fulton, corner Jay st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—AT KOCH'S, 15 Carmine st., corner Bleecker. None but experienced men, with good references, need apply.

EMPLOYMENT.—OUTDOOR SALESMAN AND DElIverer wanted; good pay to a good man. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor.

FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE CLOAK and dress goods department. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

JUNIOR DRUG CLERK WANTED; ONE WHO CAN make soda, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. C. P., box 137 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE DRESS GOODS AND silk goods departments. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A STATIONERY CONCERN; none but those familiar with the business need apply. Address SALESMAN, box 117 Herald office, with address and references.

TO DRUGGISTS, &C.—A COMPETENT CLERK wishes a situation; first class reference. Address E. B. J., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTY AND ENERGETIC MAN, thirty-three years, of good education and business experience, a situation in some wholesale or retail house, at a moderate salary. Best of reference and security. Address J. HENRY, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY AND COPYING CLERK IN A wholesale house; must be a good writer. Address, in own handwriting, with references, box 2,806 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A YOUNG man who has had experience in a European counting room; must write a good hand and have best references. Address box 153 Herald office, stating salary expected.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY STORE, AS ASSISTANT salesman, a young man of genteel address and quick at figures; best references required. Address S. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK. A YOUNG MAN, COMPEtent and with good references. Apply at 816 Broadway, Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, A competent entry clerk and a caller. Apply at once to B. B. CURTIS, 527 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the fur trade. Apply to J. WEINBERG, 177 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address, stating terms, references, &c., BOOKKEEPER, station A.

WANTED—A GERMAN, AS CORRESPONDENT IN A forwarding house. Address, in German and English, R. W., box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—AN IMMEDIATE SITUATION WHERE quick writing and calculation are essentially necessary. Address ROE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years in the Irish provision trade, butter, pork, &c. Address J. J. W., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH AND TWO GERMAN DRY goods salesmen. HEARN & MACGUIRE, 715 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A HARDware and tool store; must have a knowledge of the business and understand German. None but those having first class references need address A. B., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A MILLINERY AND fancy jobbing business as a salesman for the city and vicinity, who at the same time commands trade. None but with best references need apply at 263 Broadway, room 1, up stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a retail fancy dry goods store; two years' experience; best city reference. Address J. F. S., box 145 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN A jewelry store; one with a practical knowledge of watches preferred. Address, giving qualifications and references, A. B. C., box 157 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUATION IN A first class retail dry goods salesmen. Apply, with references, to CAMPION & STUART, 831 Broadway.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL MILLINERY AND fancy goods in the city and State, on salary or commission. Address J. D., Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN; SALARY $900 TO $1,200 PER annum; in hat and fur house, with interest in business if preferred. Apply at 49 Montgomery st., Jersey City. GEORGE W. SPEAR, JR.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST SELLING IN fancy silk department; must have been formerly employed in similar stock; at ALTMAN BROS. & CO.'S, 331 and 333 6th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO PROCURE A good place for a coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. J. N. PAULDING, 30 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman; best city reference. Call at or address 128 and 130 West 31st st., for two days.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A respectably temperate single young man of 12 years' experience; can refer to last employers, with whom he has lived three years. Address T. B., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO PROCURE A good place for a coachman whom he can thoroughly recommend. Address J. B., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A first class single man; can refer to last employer. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 8 East 31st st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY reliable young man; an experienced groom and careful city driver; perfectly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening and care of furnace; can milk; not afraid of work; ten years' best city reference. Address for two days P. M., box 180 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man; steady, obliging and thoroughly understands his business; first class city references. Address W. B., box 152 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, TO TAKE CARE of a gentleman's horses and make himself generally useful; good reference; city or country. Call at 452 West 27th st., top floor, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; perfectly sober, obliging and a careful driver; best city reference. Address C. M., box 112 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT ENCUMBRANCE, DEsires a situation as first class coachman; best city reference. Call on or address J. C., 1,252 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS groom or groom and coachman; first class city reference; no objection to go in the country. Address W., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and groom; has four years' best city reference as to capability and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, box 220 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST class man, with the best of city reference. Address for two days COACHMAN, 208 6th st., rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLored coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent reference. Call at or address for two days, 14 East 25th st.

A GOOD FRENCH COACHMAN AND GROOM wishes a situation; single man; excellent city reference from last employer. Call on or address COACHMAN, 204 West 32d st., fourth floor.

A FRENCH COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION; first class recommendation. Address FRENCHMAN, 204 West 32d st., fourth floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant young man; best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 121 West 18th st.

A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence as coachman and groom wishes to procure a situation at such; can take charge of a furnace an garden; understands everything in connection with a gentleman's residence; best city references given. Call on or address for two days J. POWER, 426 West 31st st., or W. O. C., box 139 Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY. Apply at HUDNUT'S Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEperienced Englishman, lately arrived; can give seven years' reference from his last place, exclusively by a New York city merchant. Call on or address J. D., at Bonner's saddlery, 57 and 59 West 23d st., for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give the best city reference. Can be seen at or address COACHMAN, No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; has the best city reference. Call on or address J. L., 138 Broadway, harness store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands greenhouse plants, cool graperies and vegetables; first class references. Address box 144 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY—by a practical young Scotchman, lately arrived; has had eight years' experience in all departments; gardening; best references. Address or call at 130 Sands st., Brooklyn.

SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS ON a farm or in a gentleman's family; he understands the care of horses, &c.; wife would do general housework; just arrived. No. 6 Bowling Green.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN of good, temperate habits, as coachman; is willing and obliging, a careful driver and gardener; good city reference. Call on or address W. H. R., 40 East 22d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address R. N., box 228 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A MARried man; understands the care of horses and cows; willing and obliging, honest, sober and industrious; city reference. Address M. C., box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man (one child), as coachman; best city reference. Address G. J

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,813. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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BOARDING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First, second and third columns.
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BUSINESS NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,245 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

CAVANAUGH—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of Mary Cavanaugh, who left Rondout about May 20, for Brooklyn, with Mrs. Lamont, of Kingston, or of any one knowing of her present whereabouts, they will confer a favor by sending the information to FRANCIS CAVANAUGH, Lafever Falls, Ulster county, N. Y.

DEAR L.—WAS THERE AND WAITED TWO HOURS, but was disappointed. What was the matter? L. CONSTANT.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. REVERE, FORMERly of New Orleans, by her sister, Mrs. N. OTIS, 123 West Thirty-second street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF W. C. PRENTICE, who left England last spring, bringing message and papers. Would oblige by communicating with advertiser, MUNN, care D. Dows & Co., 20 South street, New York.

I STOPPED AT TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, AS WAS my intention, and you were off crowded car. It grieves me, so many unintentional mistakes. Write a few lines to me, BIX GAZELLE, station D. I will answer immediately.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARGARET KEARNES; when last heard from was at Mendham, New Jersey. All information thankfully received by PATRICK KEARNES, care of Thomas Halloren, Stamford, Conn.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ANNIE FURAY.—LEFT home Wednesday, Sept. 13, and has not been heard from; aged 18 years; had on light calico dress with brown stripe, waterproof cloak, dark hair. Any information thankfully received by her parents. H. FURAY, Scarborough, Westchester county, N. Y.

JEFFERSON—SOUTH FERRY, WEDNESDAY, ONE o'clock. Waited twenty minutes Sunday. H. E. S.

LAST THURSDAY—HUDSON CITY CAR; SAILOR hat; curls. Address DEPOT, Herald office.

M.—YOU KNOW. IF YOU WANT TO SEE ME again call immediately. Your dying (for love) G.

MARCH 15, 1865; AUGUST, 1866; NO. 89.—MY DARLING, do let me see you once. I have never forgotten. Please send a line stating where I may meet you. Address M***, Herald office.

"ST. VINCENT"—OLD PLACE, ON FRIDAY, 2 o'clock. Don't disappoint. "HAPPY DAYS."

TUESDAY MORNING, EAST TENTH STREET.—WILL the lady dressed in black, who recognized gentleman on opposite side, permit him to make her acquaintance? Please appoint place and time for interview, mentioning particulars to avoid mistakes, and address WELLINGTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,245 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, IN A BROADWAY and Wall street stage, one Pasteboard Box. Owner can have the same by calling on the undersigned, proving property and paying charges. COLEY & HAMILTON, 102 Wall street.

LOST.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 18TH, A SMALL Cameo Scarf Pin, a keepsake. The finder will be liberally rewarded by JAMES PAULMIER, 685 Fifth avenue.

LOST—IN TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET OR MADISON avenue, near Twenty-seventh street, a Pocket book. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to LEE & ALVORD, 26 Nassau street.

LOST.—$25 REWARD.—ON TUESDAY, A SMALL Black and Tan Slut with long ears, answering to the name of Dots. The above reward will be paid by returning her to 135 Eighth street, near Broadway.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, A SMALL BLACK Leather Bag; "W. T., N. Y." marked on the bottom. Any person returning the same to 524 Fifth avenue will receive $10 reward.

LOST—MONDAY MORNING, ON THE NEW HAVEN cars, a Box containing some curtain tassels. The finder, by returning it to No. 9 Broad street, room 11, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—SEPTEMBER 15, PROMISSORY NOTE, DRAWN to order of J. W. Hawxhurst, unendorsed, August 7, four months, for $1,064 92. Persons are cautioned against negotiating the same by drawer, W. R. PUTNAM 33 Broad street.

LOST—ON THE 16TH INST., GOING FROM FORTY-eighth street, Sixth avenue, to the Arsenal, Central Park, a Gold Triangular Locket, inlaid with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 65 West Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD BADGE, WITH motto "Toujours prete," and initials C. S. and Scotch thistle on front and name in full of owner on back. The above reward will be paid to any person leaving it with JAMES R. PLUM & BROTHER, 42 Spruce street.

REWARD—$250.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON THURSDAY, the 14th inst., P. M., in New York city or Jersey City depot, Washington city train, a Diamond Pin, single stone in cannel setting. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked at JAMES F. BERRY & CO.'S, Brokers, 575 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of same always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway, Post office box 4,344, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—KENTUCKY LOTTERY—CLASS 544, NOS. 47, 46, 41 drew $5,000. Prizes cashed by HERMAN BROS., 150 Broadway, room 13, and No. 1 Astor place.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 54.—SEPT. 18, 1871.
15, 14, 46, 30, 43, 42, 24, 5, 56, 41, 36, 73.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 545.—SEPT. 19, 1871.
1, 55, 45, 58, 44, 9, 1, 62, 39, 34, 1—58.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 445.—SEPT. 19, 1871.
67, 20, 29, 42, 36, 64, 13, 23, 16, 69, 11, 2.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 446.—SEPT. 19, 1871.
2, 6, 38, 13, 66, 51, 31, 58, 48, 24.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway Post office box 4,344.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR LIVE MEN.—THE STANDS at the Grand Military Review will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on Wednesday, September 20, at the Fashion Course, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Review will be held two weeks, and will attract more than 100,000 visitors the first; harrooms, two restaurants (very large), ten Booths at dancing, gastronome, cigar stand and many other privileges will be sold, cash. Terms, 10 per cent at sale, balance within two days thereafter. Persons desiring ground for exhibitions can apply to the auctioneer after the sale. BENJAMIN W. MITCHCOCK, General Manager, 59 Beekman street, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROADWAY MARKET.—BUSINESS WILL BE RESUMED in this market on Saturday, September 23. Persons desiring to secure stalls at reasonable rates and no bonus required, may do so upon application to WILLIAM & P. A. CRUIKSHANK, corner Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth street, opposite the market.

CUNDURANGO.
The wonderful remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Ulcerous and other Blood Diseases. Dr. P. T. Keene, having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine Cundurango bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador and the government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it, to a limited extent, and at a price nearly one-quarter of that which the cost on the first very small supply compelled us to charge. Spurious articles are now advertised and sold as Cundurango. We have, at considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja, Ecuador, the province where the plant grows, so directed the channel of our supply as to ensure that none but the genuine shall be sold by us, and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection, to these facts. BLISS, KEENE & CO.
SEPTEMBER 16, 1871. 60 Cedar street, New York City.

D. ANDERSON, MASON, 42 PIKE STREET.—CHIMneys, large or small, built by the new principle; Boilers, Furnaces, Gas Retorts and Benches built in the shortest notice practicably.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING COMPANY,
60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Rosewood, Walnut and Oak Ornaments.
Figure Carving a specialty.

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, SEPTEMBER 19.—All the official drawings kept on file.
JOS. BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

JOHN SPEECHLEY, FORMERLY OF WOODSTONE, Huntingtonshire, England, or his heirs will hear of something to his or their advantage by addressing CHARLES DAWBARN, Stanwich, Conn. The address of J. S. in 1859 was New York city Post office.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS OF Hardware and House Furnishing Goods please send their Catalogues and Price List to NELSON BROS., 491 Sixth avenue.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. S. STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 748 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residences if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
S. B. BANKS, Agent, 15 Wall street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, SEPTEMBER 2, Nos. 11,997 drew $100,000, gold. Kentucky, class 546, Nos. 1 65 43 drew $20,000. Hamburg official of August 9 and 10 received. Address SALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPIRITUALISM—THE DESPAIR OF SCIENCE, THE greatest truth. CHARLES H. FOSTER,
Test Medium, 16 East Twelfth street.

TO DEALERS IN SMOKERS' ARTICLES.—FIXED Star Vesurian Cigar Lighters; manufactured only by the Forest Match Manufacturing Company, 79 Tenth avenue, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 16, 1871.
All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a Note dated May 31, 1871, for $3,100, payable fifteen months after date, signed by Charles W. Krehl and endorsed by me.
MARGARET H. ARMSTRONG.

5 ANN STREET.—SHOW CARDS MADE TO ORDER; 50 cents per sheet, 22x28; other sizes in proportion.
J. MULLEN, Manufacturer.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS THE largest and choicest assemblage of Dogs in the world. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents; Butler's new work, $2; dogs boarded, trained, &c.; trained rating Ferrets. Medicines for all diseases.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION,
MORRISANIA,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
SECOND ANNUAL FALL MEETING,
September 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Premiums, $18,000.
THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.
PURSE No. 7—$4,500, free-for-all horses: $2,500 to the first horse, $900 to the second, $650 to the third and $450 to the fourth.
D. Mace entered br. g. George Palmer.
M. Radin entered b. g. Henry.
B. Daniels entered b. m. American Girl.
Purse No. 8—$1,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:31; $1,300 to the first horse, $500 to the second, and $200 to the third.
E. Mace entered s. g. Climax.
John H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence.
Mr. Decongie entered r. g. Fleetwood.
R. Johnson entered b. m. Lotta.
D. Tallman entered br. s. Daniel Boone.
D. Pfifer entered g. g. Lottery.
E. Daniels entered b. m. Topsy.
Thos. S. Foster entered br. g. Dauntless.
C. Hoagland entered g. g. Grey Jack.
FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.
PURSE No. 1—$1,000, for horses that never trotted better than three minutes: $600 to the first, $250 to the second and $150 to the third horse.
W. J. Berrum entered s. g. Joe.
G. N. Ferguson entered b. m. Bright Eyes.
Alex. Spy er entered b. g. Westchester.
M. Raden entered b. m. Cast a Boy.
D. F. Cowan entered g. g. Ferguson.
E. J. Whitney entered blk. g. Camors.
S. T. Bann entered s. m. Ida May.
PURSE No. 2—$2,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:25; $1,500 to the first, $600 to the second and $400 to the third horse.
D. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
John Murphy entered b. g. J. J. Bradley.
Thomas S. Carpenter entered blk. s. Thomas Jefferson.

All the above races are mile heats, best three and five in harness, and will be conducted under the rules of the "National Association."
Single admission $1. No extra charge for Grand Stand, Carriages free.
Races to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. each day.
Trains by Harlem Railroad leave Forty-second street and Fourth avenue each day at 11:30 A. M. Special at two o'clock and 2:30 P. M., returning after the races. Harlem steamers leave Peck slip at 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M., and Fulton Market slip at 1:15 P. M., connecting with horse cars at Third avenue Bridge and the Park.
Programmes, giving full particulars, will be distributed on the grounds gratuitously.
P. J. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President.
D. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PROSPECT FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
Thursday, Sept. 21, at 2½ P. M.
Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
H. W. Howe names b. m. Rosa Anderson, to wagon.
L. S. Sammis names b. m. Chip Girl, in harness.
Also, same day,
Sweepstakes $100, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
H. W. Howe names br. g. Harry, to wagon.
W. Mattondrick names g. g. Mac, in harness.
L. S. Sammis names b. g. Slim Dan, in harness.
Good day and track.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

TROTTING.—ENTRIES ARE SOLICITED FOR THE following purses to be trotted for at the Fashion Course October 2, 3, 4, 5, in aid of the Union Home. Entries must be made by September 25.
First—Gentlemen's Purse, for horses that never have beaten 3 minutes—$250 for first horse, $50 for second.
Second—Queens County purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:45: $300 for first horse, $75 for second.
Third—Long Island Purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:35—$400 for first horse, $100 for second.
Fourth—Manhattan Purse, for horses that never have beaten 2:25—$600 for first horse, $200 for second.
Entrance 10 per cent. Due September 25.
INDUSTRIAL RACES—TROTTING.
These one-mile races must be driven by the owners or employes engaged in their business. Horses to be those usually employed in such business. Entrance fees (in each case), with three season tickets, $25.
FARMERS' TWO HORSE BOLSTER WAGON—TROT.
First Prize.....New Bolster Wagon, $200
Second Prize.....New Harness, 50
EXPRESSMEN'S RACE—TROT.
To light Express Wagon. First Premium, new Wagon, $200.
To light Express Wagon. Second Premium, Harness, $50.
BUTCHERS' RACE—TROT.
To Butcher's Cart.....First Premium, new Cart, $150
To Butcher's Cart.....Second Premium, Harness, $50
CARTMENS TWO-HORSE TRUCK RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Truck, $200.
Second Premium, Harness, $100.
GROCERS' RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Wagon, $200.
Second Premium, Harness, $50.
BAKERS' RACE—TROT.
First Premium, new Wagon, $200.
Second Premium, Harness, $50.
Call upon or address, enclosing fee,
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager,
59 Beekman street, New York.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION offer THE FOLLOWING PREMIUMS,
to be trotted for during their Agricultural Fair,
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17—
Purse No. 1, $600, for horses that have never beaten three minutes: $350 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 2, Three-year-old Prospect Park Colt Stakes; closed with four entries.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18.
Purse No. 3, $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:26; $750 to first, $350 to second, and $120 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 4, $500 for horses that have never beaten 2:33; $300 to first, $150 to second, and $50 to third.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19.
Purse No. 5, Four-year-old Prospect Park Colt Stakes; closed with five entries.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 6, $750 for horses that have never beaten 2:34; $450 to first, $225 to second, and $75 to third.
FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Purse No. 7, $1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:28; $600 to first, $300 to second, and $100 to third.
SAME DAY.
Purse No. 8, $750 for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $450 to first, $225 to second, and $75 to third.
All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, except Purse No. 2, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries must comply with their rules. A horse distancing the field will receive the entire purse. Entries will close at the office of the Association, corner Fulton and Bedford streets, Brooklyn (Long Island Savings bank Building), on Monday, October 2, 1871, at 9 o'clock P. M. All communications to be addressed to George W. Oakley, Superintendent.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. READ Secretary.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION will hold their SECOND ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL FAIR on the grounds of the Association, at Gravesend, OCTOBER 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Animals and articles for exhibition and competition are invited from all quarters.
Premium lists can be obtained by application in person or by letter to
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent,
Fulton street, corner Bedford, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET—NOT IN THE "RING." Cash sales. Light expenses. Small profits. Light Carriages and Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., at great reductions to realize cash. Goods warranted perfectly reliable and cheaper than any other house. Harness a specialty at present. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every horse sold under warranties.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT,
consisting of an elegant, handsome and fast cross-matched pair of Geldings, brown and apple gray, both sired by Henry Clay and raised in Monroe county; are 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old, and without exception are as game, handy and stylish a pair of drivers as can be found; are great roadsters and can trot in three minutes; fear no locomotive; can be driven by a lady, and are warranted sound and kind; also one Pony Phaeton, umbrella top, pole and shafts, with rumble, made by Hann; city made Harness, Saddle, Blankets, Whip, &c., the property of a private gentleman, who has used them the past season in the country and now sells for want of use.
AN ELEGANT PARK TURNOUT,
COMPRISING A HIGH BRED AND LARGE blood bay coupe Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old; extra style and action; very handsome and showy; free prompt and easy driver; a great roadster; can trot of me to three minutes; afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind. Also one light VICTORIA, nearly new, built by Brewster; Coupe Harness, one FAST BAY TROTTING GELDING, SIRED BY HEMAN ALLEN, rai-ed by Mr. Ostrander, of Melonville, Columbia county; is 15¾ high, 6 years old; fine, free and stylish driver; trotted last spring, to wagon, in 2:55; warranted kind and sound, except slightly sore forward.
AN ELEGANT AND COMPLETE GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, consisting of two fine and fast trotting Horses, BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET, Top Wagon, set of fine DUNSCOMBE Harness, &c., including
THE FINE STYLED AND FAST BAY trotting Horse known as "PAUL MURPHY," 15¾ high, 9 years old; is one of the finest drivers on the best styles horses on the road; he trotted this last August at Lake Mahopac in gentlemen's PRIVATE RACE IN 2:44 TO 138 sound road wagon, taken right from road and without previous training; he is the most reliable, safest, surest trotter to road wagon in the city, and can trot below 2:40 always with a few days' preparation on any good track; has RECORD OF 2:36; was formerly owned by GEORGE ALLY, ESQ.; is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO A HANDSOME AND FAST YOUNG chestnut trotting Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old; was SIRED BY PETER TER and trained and broken by CARL BURR; is extraordinarily fine, genteel and prompt driver; sharp and steady gaited; promises to make a first class trotter; has no public record and WARRANTED TO SHOW 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.
GENTLEMEN WISHING GENUINE TROTTERS should embrace this opportunity, as they will be positively sold; all the property of a well-known private gentleman compelled to sell; these two horses, with all their speed, are extra fine, genteel and safe FAMILY HORSES.
A GENTLEMAN'S PESTA EQUIPMENT, consisting of a pair of cross-matched Horses, black and gray, 15¾ high, 8 years old; very prompt and stylish drivers; sharp roadsters; gentle for any one to drive, and warranted sound and kind; also a fine circular front CLARENCE, built by BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET, nearly new; an elegant six-seat PARK PHAETON, by JOHN W. LAWRENCE; one Double Harness, by DUNSCOMB; Blankets, &c.
ELEGANT, STYLISH AND SPEEDY cross-matched pair of GENTLEMAN'S ROADSTERS, geldings, bay and dapple gray, 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old; raised in Western New York; prompt and stylish 4 and 6 very handy drivers; great roadsters; can trot in three minutes; no vice but trick; unsurpassed for family or road use and warranted sound and kind.
ONE ELEGANT LIGHT TROTTING Wagon, made by Dubois.
ONE ELEGANT LIGHT ROAD Wagon, by Rose.
ONE TOP WAGON, BUILT by Godwin.
TOP AND NO TOP EXPRESS Wagons.
NEW AND SECOND HAND HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Clothing, Lap Robes, Whips, Halters, &c.
ALSO SEVERAL STREET Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

AN EXECUTOR'S SALE
of five fast Trotting Horses,
Wagons, Harness, &c.,
by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20,
at 11 o'clock sharp,
at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street,
including a fast bay Mare, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old, full bowing mare, sired by George M. Patchen, dam a May Day mare, raised by Dr. J. L. Davis, of Peterboro, N. Y., and trotted in a race at Waverley Park in 2:31 last June, since then has never trotted in public; she is an excellent pole mare, has gait and action, great custom, good style, and can beat 2:40 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind. This mare is known on the road and Park as the Heavy Mare.
Also team of fast Hambletonian Mares, 5 and 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, raised at Middletown by J. Newsome, and trotted at fair in 2:47; are superior drivers, and are warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine brown Trotting Mare, 14¾ hands high, 6 years old, a perfect pet; can trot in 2:50; can be driven by a lady or child and warranted sound and kind.
Also two top Wagons, Brewster makers; one light trotting Wagon; single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c. Sale positive, absolute and peremptory.
Stock has been removed to above stable for convenience of purchasers, and will be on exhibition up to time of sale.
M. O. BRIEN,
C. H. HOLDEN, } Executors.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Household and Cabinet Furniture.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOK will sell, as above, a fine assortment of second hand and new Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including rosewood and walnut Parlor and Library Suits, Secretary and Library Bookcases, Buffets, Hall Stands and Chairs; Brussels and Ingrain Carpets Oilcloths, Spring, Hair and other Mattresses; Bolsters and Pillows, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Clocks, Gutta Percha, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Engravings and Chromos, &c.
On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
Horses, Wagons and Harness.
On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
American and Foreign Birds.
By Galbraith.

A.—TWO SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS, IN PERfect order, for sale low; 1 Brett, 2 Rockaways, 1 Depot Wagon, 2 Pony Phaetons without tops, also 2 with tops, 10 open Road Wagons, from $75 up; also a fine assortment of fall and winter Blankets, just received, $3 up; Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING NO FURTHER USE FOR his turnout, will sell reasonably a fine Horse, Dog Cart, by Lawrence, with pole and shafts; Double and Single Harness, &c.; would purchase a work Horse. Address G., box 147 Herald office, or apply to JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A VERY SUPERIOR LARGE BAY HORSE FOR sale cheap for want of use. This Horse is 7 years old, sound, handsome and kind; desirable for any use; also a nearly new two-seat Carriage. Apply to owner, 589 Broadway, room No. 3.

A LIVERY STABLE UP TOWN FOR SALE CHEAP.—With complete stock of Horses, Carriages, Barouches, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.; doing a good business, with long lease. Address X. Y., Herald office.

A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE FOR SALE—15½ hands high, suitable for carriage or track; perfectly gentle; any lady can drive him; will be sold cheap for want of use. Call at 160 East Fifty-fifth street.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF A stylish pair of bay Horses; warrant d sound; Dog Cart &c., for sale. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 1.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FAMILY CARriages and Light Wagons, every reasonable style, new and second hand, at lowest popular prices. Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons, light Rockaways, great variety.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A NEW EXPRESS OR GROCER'S WAGON, CAPAble of carrying 10 barrels, or 2,600; price $175; cost $250 to build it, but must be sold. 141 East Sixteenth street.

A HANDSOME BAY HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, COMing six, 16¾ hands, long mane and tail; warranted sound and kind in single or double harness; good roadster. Call on R. KREY, corner Division avenue and Sixth street, Williamsburg.

A COMPLETE LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT—A PONY, Phaeton and Harness, all first class, for sale at A. W. SMITH'S, 863 West Forty-second street.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.
have their fall and winter styles of family Carriages now ready for the inspection of the public at their Warerooms, 656 Broadway.

A.—LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF NEW AND second hand Carriages of every description for sale at the factory of DAY & SON'S, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY. Rockaways, top and open Buggies, Phaetons, Express and Business Wagons; second hand Carriages; Rockaway, $125., Cheapest place in the city. Call and see.

A BAY MARE FOR SALE—STYLISH, SOUND AND gentle; 15¾ hands high. Sold only for want of use. Apply at 143 East Twenty-seventh street till sold. Ask for the coachman.

B.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.
invite purchasers to examine their large assortment of Top and Road Wagons of the latest styles, at their Warerooms, 656 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF NEW AND fashionable Carriages at the lowest prices; Pony Phaetons in variety. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUPE OR DOG CART HORSE FOR SALE—BRIGHT bay, eight years old, 16¾ hands high, sound, kind and very handsome; will be sold for less than his value, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at BRADLEY & CO.'S stable, No. 3 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE—A COMplete turnout, consisting of a chestnut trotting Horse, fast, handsome and safe; Brewster buggy and Nelson top Wagon, but little used; new Brewster road Wagon, 1,000 pounds; new Dunscomb Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whip, &c.; all in good order. Inquire of JOSEPH TOWLES, Boulevard stable, 155 West Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY KENTUCKY SADDLE MARE, 15¾ hands, young, sound and kind; woman or child can ride or drive, and will carry man weighing 250 pounds; single foots and canters under saddle and trots in harness. At my at frame stables corner of Sixth avenue and Warren street, Brooklyn; price $450.

FOR SALE—WITHOUT A FAULT, A THOROUGHBRED bright bay Mare black points, long mane and tail, very stylish; good in any harness; can be driven by a lady. Can be seen and prices stables 125 Cumberland street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES; MUST BE SOLD FOR a reasonable price, as the owner has no further use for them. Inquire at 385 East Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A STEEL GRAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind; sold for want of use. Apply at 761 Washington street.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS high, sired by Tom Wonder, 7 years old, perfectly sound and kind, and will carry any weight, fears nothing; safe for any lady to drive; easy on the bit; a splendid lady's Park Horse; can trot in 2:45; price $400. Inquire of SEAMAN L. PETTIT, No. 2 Lowery.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-BODIED COACH, GLASS quarters, built by Brewster to order, in first class running order, trimmed with brown cloth, very roomy; a very easy riding carriage. To be seen at 50 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—LOW, A SADDLE HORSE; KIND AND gentle in either double or single harness; has been used by a lady and is sold simply from want of use.
JULIUS KELLY,
Bradley's Stables, Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH HORSES, 16 HANDS high, color dark brown; sold for want of use. Address G. BLANDY, 18 New street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high, sound and gentle; also an elegant Lady's Side Saddle and 1 A double set of silver-mounted Harness, perfectly new, at 108 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A NEW SINGLE TRUCK, BUILT TO ORder, of the very best of materials, suitable for fast or express purposes. Can be seen at 330 West Twenty-sixth street. ROBERT ANDREWS.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE TRUCK, NEARLY NEW; 75 First avenue.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GOOD WORK HORSES, JUST from the country, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FINE STEPPING Kentucky gray Mare, broken to saddle and harness; warranted sound and kind and sold only for want of use; price $250. Can be seen at DRENNAN'S stable, corner Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH LIGHT BAY CARriage Horses; 15 hands high; 6 years old. Apply at McCLAVE BROS., lumber yard, Eleventh avenue and Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY HANDSOME BLACK Horse, sound and kind; superior roadster. Apply at private stable 132 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE, ELEGANT FAMILY Carriage, but little used; an elegant Set of Paris mounted Harness; an open Carriage, in excellent order and not much worn; a Set of second hand Double Harness. Can be seen at the private stable 127 West Twenty-eighth st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high, 6 years old; sound and kind; is

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST OF CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, corner Frankfort and William streets.—350 Rooms, 50c. to $2 per day; gentlemen and families; on European plan; house open all night.

1 DOOR WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—A PARLOR Floor, elegantly furnished; also a Suit of rooms on the first floor and single Rooms for gentlemen, with first class Board; at No. 9 West Twenty-ninth street.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON THIRD FLOOR, TO let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; house first class; all modern improvements. Apply at 225 East Twentieth street.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, GRANT House, 61 New Bowery.—Clean, airy Rooms, 25c. and 50c. per day, $3 and $3 50 per week; open all night.

1 LARGE AND VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, well furnished, to let with or without Board; only two in family. 38 West Twenty-sixth street.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor to let, with Board; for two, $30 per week; also other Rooms, $6 to $10. Apply at 180 Bleecker street.

1 SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH or without private table, to let, together or singly, by a private family in Thirty-first street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. References. Address F. W. M., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

2 LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, COMMUNICating, on first floor; also two on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; large closets. 241 West Fourteenth street.

2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOMS, WITH Breakfast and Tea, at 155 Washington street, Jersey City, two blocks from the ferry; family private; Sunday dinner. Price $3.

4 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, with private table; also other Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen.

4 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A DESIRABLE front Room to rent, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or gentleman.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Macdougal street.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a private family where a few select boarders are taken.

5TH AVENUE, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—Choice Suits of Rooms, elegantly furnished, with first class table and attendance, or private table if desired, at 206 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 204.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with very desirable, newly furnished Rooms, with Board; private family. Unexceptionable references given and required.

5TH AVENUE, 138, HOUSE THOROUGHLY REFITTED and newly furnished.—A Suit of Rooms on first floor, with private table.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; hot and cold water in the rooms; bath; also a large Room on the first floor. Apply at 188 Macdougal street.

$7 TO $10.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH HOT and cold water, gas, bath, marble basins, &c.; gas, bath; table; home comforts, at 252 West Fifteenth street.

$7 TO $8.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold water, marble basins, &c.; gas, bath; good table; home comforts. 252 West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

7 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues.—Handsome Suits of Rooms to let, with first class Board.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, on second and third floors, with first class Board; also Room on fourth floor, for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER CLINTON PLACE.—To let, furnished, with Board, pleasant front Rooms, en suite and single; references given and required.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Elegantly furnished Floor, with private table for the winter; house entirely first class; references exchanged.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FIVE FIRST floor front Rooms, communicating; front Suite and single Rooms, andsomely furnished, on second and third floors; private table Board if desired.

14TH STREET.—VERY ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, en suite and single, with first class Board, in the spacious brown stone residence 217 West Fourteenth street; private table if desired.

14TH STREET, 154, WEST.—IN THIS SPACIOUS, thirty feet wide, brown stone mansion, occupied by the owners, the second or third Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to first class parties only.

14TH STREET, 108, EAST, OPPOSITE IRVING place.—A Suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with conveniences, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; also Rooms on third floor; private table if desired.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentleman can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board; references.

16TH STREET, NO. 25, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Second Floor, three rooms, with private table; home comforts; references unexceptionable. Two large Rooms for gentlemen.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT Board, for gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, between Irving place and Union square.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with first class Board and attendance; also third story front Room; references exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms (entire second and third floors) to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

20TH STREET (EAST), 37 GRAMERCY PLACE.—Large, handsomely furnished front Rooms; gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; good Board; also a handsome Hall Room.

20TH STREET, NO. 37, EAST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Large, pleasant, well furnished Rooms, situated on second and third floors; also nicely furnished front hall Bedrooms, with board.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—AN ELEGANT, unfurnished Floor to let, with private table; best of reference given. Call at 127 East Twenty-first street.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—CHOICE SUITS of Rooms to let, with Board; also Rooms on fourth floor, for gentlemen. Mrs. BRAINARD.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms (all modern improvements), with first class Board (terms moderate, suitable for families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

22D STREET, WEST, 409.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished Rooms and Board.

23D STREET, MADISON SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suites of Rooms to let, to families, with first class Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged. Call at 62 East Twenty-third street.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR ST. DENIS Hotel.—Unhandsomely furnished Front Rooms on second and third floors, with first class Board; private family; references.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY AND Washington square.—Large and well furnished Rooms, with Board; house and location first class.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms on first and second floors, with closets and bath attached; first class Board, with or without private table; references required.

27 LONDON TERRACE, WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Desirable home; pleasant second story Room, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate. References.

28 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Extra large and several smaller Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; suitable for families and single gentlemen.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, in suite or single; house and table first class.

28 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom to rent; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only; Breakfast if required.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOME Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, separately or together; also Rooms on parlor floor to let, with or without board and table.

29 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, with every convenience, to let, with Board, en suite or single; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

33 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms, on second floor, to rent, with Board; also Rooms for gentlemen; references.

33 WEST TENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Suit of two rooms, on second floor, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

34TH STREET, NO. 65, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison avenues.—An entire Floor, and a Suit of Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board.

34TH STREET, 106, FOURTH DOOR WEST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, with Board; location convenient and pleasant. References exchanged.

34TH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second and third floors, with board, family private. House and location first class. Inquire at 226 West Thirty-fourth street.

34TH STREET, 356 WEST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with or without Board, a handsome, lately furnished parlor floor; two, with Board, to gentlemen, a large front Room on third floor; reasonable.

34TH STREET, 146, EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AVEnue. Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; convenient to cars and ferries. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—BOARD, FOR families or gentlemen; table Board first class; situation central and desirable.

36 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDsome furnished and spacious Apartments to let, with unexceptionable Board, to parties desiring superior accommodations; also Rooms for gentlemen. References required.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A LARGE AND handsome Suite of Rooms, or separately, with liberal table and comforts of a refined home circle. Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Two Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished and combining all modern conveniences, to be rented, with Board.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—One large Room, handsomely furnished; also one small Room to let, with Board; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

40 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor, en suite or separately, with first class Board or private table if desired. References.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large and well furnished Rooms, with first class table, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; reference.

43D STREET, WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE block from Broadway and 2 lines cars splendid location.—Room on third floor and Hall Room suitable for families or gentlemen, with Board. Reduced prices.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, to married couples, terms very moderate if taken immediately; hall Room for gentleman; neighborhood first class; references exchanged.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board; table and attendance first class; references exchanged.

50 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—PARTIES willing to pay a rental native price can find handsomely furnished Rooms, with unexceptionable Board. References exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of three or four large rooms, handsomely furnished; entire Second Floor; strictly first class table; also Parlor Room.

51 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—BOARD AND ROOMS may be obtained in a small private family; terms moderate; Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

51 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without parlor Board, in a private family. Unquestionable reference required.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS FROM Fifth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; private table if required.

57 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Suite of Rooms, on the first and second floors; house and table first class; references exchanged.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, to let, with or without Board, to a private family. References required.

70 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, large Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; house, location and table first class.

89 CANNON STREET.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two gentlemen, in a private American family; terms moderate.

103 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS two Suits of Rooms to let, together or separately, for gentleman and wife; Board for lady; some but permanent ones need apply. Apply for one week.

105 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DOUBLE and single Rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen. References required.

106 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A Suit of furnished Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife; board for the lady only.

107 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, would let, with or without Board, one or two Rooms; also Office for physician.

108 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—MRS. McKNIGHT can receive one or two families or a few boarders at her residence. One entire Floor to rent. Highest reference required.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—A VERY DESIRABLE Second Floor to let, with Board, consisting of four communicating rooms and bathroom.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—A handsomely furnished Second Floor will be let separately if desired, with or without Board; references.

114 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues.—To let, furnished, with Board, front and hall Room, second floor; very nice for gentlemen; one or third floor.

117 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue. Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for families or gentlemen and their wives; a first class house and location.

118 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Front Rooms, with or without private table; terms moderate.

129 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A YOUNG widow lady has some nicely furnished Rooms to let to gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only. Apply for one week.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Very desirable Rooms to let, with Board, to families and gentlemen.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsome Second Floor to let with first class Board; also large and hall Rooms, with closets. References.

135 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN IRVING place and Third avenue.—To let, with or without Board, some very desirable Rooms, all newly furnished.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT Room to let, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife, $15; one $12 two persons; single Rooms $6 and $7

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, is a brown stone house, for families and gentlemen; references required.

139 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms on the third floor; also Rooms on the fourth floor, for gentlemen, with Board.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen.

142 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—Board in a private family; two fine Rooms, second story, with bathroom, hot and cold water; also, third story front Room, for two persons.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; single and double; references required.

145 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—NEW AND FULLY furnished Rooms, with first class Board.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR to let, with Board, en suite or singly, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

158 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, on first floor, a large sunny Room, well furnished; closets, hot and cold water, &c. References exchanged.

159 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHed Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife and single gentleman.

165 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms to let, with Board if required, in the family of a widow. Call all week.

172 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, second story large front Room and bedroom, connecting; both elegantly furnished; can be had together or singly. Terms moderate.

174 SPRING STREET.—A COUPLE OF MEN, OR man and wife, can have good Board on moderate terms; bath and gas.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—AN entire Second Floor and two front Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

204 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH good Board, in a strictly private family; terms moderate; references required.

205 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEman and his wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, on reasonable terms.

205 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Extra large and several smaller Rooms, en suite or singly, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

215 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board, for either a man and his wife or single gentlemen.

215 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY having Room to spare will take a gentleman or two in as to Board; reference required.

215 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A GENteel English family, having a larger house than they require, will let one or two Rooms to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board.

216 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; references exchanged.

216 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large second story front Room, nicely furnished; also two single Rooms to gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; reference.

218 WEST FIFTIETH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—To let, in a strictly private family, a pleasant, neatly furnished front Room, with or without partial Board.

220 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have two large Rooms to rent, with Board; also reception Room; references given and required.

222 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let one good Room to one or two gentlemen, with or without Board; no other boarders; home comforts.

226 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO RENT, with or without Board, two very elegantly furnished Rooms; also two small Rooms, for single gentlemen; house and location first class. References exchanged.

231 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

232 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEXT ST. MARK'S church.—An elegant Parlor Floor and Rooms on third floor, with excellent Board; house and appointments thorough; to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required.

238 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—WELL FURnished second floor front Room to let, with Board, in a first class private house.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—A family have more room than they require would dispose of two single Rooms, handsomely furnished, to single gentlemen; table first class.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A nicely furnished back Parlor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; family private.

302 SECOND AVENUE, FIRST DOOR ABOVE Stuyvesant square.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms on second and third floors, also one large Room on fourth floor, to let, with Board.

310 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—To let, with Board, a very pleasantly furnished Floor in a private family with three other boarders; terms reasonable; references required.

332 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PARTIES DEsiring pleasant Rooms, with good board, can be accommodated with home comforts. Reference.

BOARDERS WANTED.

341 EAST FORTY SECOND STREET, ON CUTting Hill.—Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; first class accommodations; references required.

361 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO FLOORS handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, in a private family, at reasonable prices; house, table and location first class.

490 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—THE SECOND FLOOR Rooms to let, together, with exclusive right of both front and rear; location must be unexceptionable. Address J. F. P., box 142 Herald office.

A SMALL FAMILY WISH TO RENT THE SECOND Floor with a private table, to a party of gentlemen. None but those wishing to pay liberally need apply. 19 West Twenty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON FIFTY-FIRST gentleman or a small family with han some furnished Rooms and superior Board at a moderate price. Address BOARD, box 116 Herald office.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE FURNISHED WITH good Board and Rooms, both single and double meals cooked to order; fresh milk and large grounds for children. Come and see it. National Drovers' Hotel, 100th street and Third avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THE FIRST class house 333 West Thirty-fourth street will let with Board, an elegant front Room; large closets, hot and cold water; moderate price.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-FIRST STREET, between Fourth avenue and Broadway, will let, with Board, Parlor and Bedroom, second floor front, to gentleman and wife. Address M. A. L., Herald office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, WITHout encumbrance, has excellent parlor and other Furniture for several rooms, to rent for Board and Room, in respectable location. Address, for three days, A. M., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING IN A QUIET, COSEY house, would like to rent a handsomely furnished front Room, to a gentleman or a gentleman and wife, with Board for the very best references. Address BACHELOR, box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED Room, with or without Board, in the family of a gentlewhere there are no other boarders; locality most desirable; first class; reference. Address BACHELOR, box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A FEW LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, en suite or single; references exchanged. Address W. H. B., box 3,423 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO LARGE elegantly furnished Rooms on basement floor, southern exposure, with or without first class Board, terms moderate, to a permanent party, at 115 Waverley place, eighth door west of Washington square.

A FULL DESCRIPTION, PRICES, &C., OF A LARGE number of Rooms and Floors to let, with and without Board, in some of the finest localities in the city; others plain, 1,271 Broadway, near Thirty-second street.
BARDENBERGH & CO.

A FEW PERSONS EXPECTING TO BE PERMANENT can find superior Board (home made and baker's food) between Fourth and Lexington avenues; location central; within seven minutes' walk Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel; house three brown stone high stoop; furnished throughout entirely new; terms moderate; best references given and required.

BOARD.—A FAMILY LIVING IN THEIR OWN house, near Central Park, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, would let, with Board, an entire Second Floor to a party willing to pay for most elegant accommodations; house and furniture new; free use of parlor, piano and library, &c. Address S. B., box 173 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

EXCELLENT BOARD AND PERFECTLY QUIET AT 173 Rooms, with all conveniences, can be had on Murray Hill, 213 West Fifty-third street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Terms moderate.

FINE, SPACIOUS ROOMS TO RENT—WITH OR WITHout private table; house and appointments unexceptionable; Rooms on fourth floor, 50 cents more, $12. 15 East Twenty-fourth street, three doors from Madison square.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, on second floor, with or without breakfast, by calling at 32 West Nineteenth street; references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—FOR gentleman and wife; Board for the lady only. Central location, near Broadway. 120 West Thirty-second street.

ONE OR TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let by a private family; break ast if desired; reasonable if engaged. Apply at 86 West Fifty-fourth street, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

TO LET—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE, CENtrally located, large and elegant Parlor and Bedroom to gentleman and wife, with first class private table for such; no other boarders; those who will appreciate the exchange of mutual discretion only desired. Address A. V., box 216 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR WIFE AND two small children and servant, in a quiet, respectable family; private if possible. References exchanged. Terms moderate. Address, immediately, G. W. P., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND SINGLE GENTLEMAN desire Rooms, with Board (with a private family preferred); location, house and table must be strictly first class; terms, including gas and grate fire for both, if re uired, not to exceed $45 per week. Address B. W., box 2,2 Herald office.

A PARTY OF FOUR GERMAN GENTLEMEN DEsire to meet with a lady who is in charge of a well furnished house, and who can give them first class Board and accommodations against liberal remuneration, and where they would be the only boarders. Address J. S., box 477 Post office.

A PARTY DESIRING SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, with or without private table; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply at Everett Library, 888 Sixth avenue.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO CHILDREN AND nurse desire two adjoining Bedrooms and a small, Light Sitting Room, with first class Board, in a quiet Thirty-fourth street preferred; best references given and required. Address box 5,217 New York Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, ENGAGED DURING THE DAY, wants a large Room, with Board, in a private family; location between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, Fourth and Tenth ave. Address I. J. CATLIN, box 248 Herald office.

BOARD.—FOR OCTOBER 1, FOR A GENtleman and his wife, in a quiet neighborhood and Centre, box 149 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two single gentlemen (three rooms); private family preferred; references. Address W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two children (8 and 10 years old); terms not to exceed $50 per week; references exchanged. Address O. G., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, between Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets; private family where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, stating price, which must be moderate, ALBERT SON, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN in some private family or where there are but few boarders; residence west of Broadway, between Eighth and Twenty-third streets preferred. Address COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily with or without private table, by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse; will require a with de second or third Floor, well furnished and with all modern improvements; location not above Fifty-second street and between Sixth and Madison avenues; references exchanged. Address, with sweet terms and full particulars, box 1,231 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, IN A RESPECTAble private family, or where there are few boarders; a small Room, with fire; terms under $6; location fourteenth to Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth avenue and Madison. Address W. M., station D.

BOARD WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE family for a gentleman, wife, child (4 years) and nurse. Require parlor and bedroom connecting, fire in each room for the latter, and bath. Location between Thirtieth and Forty-second streets, East or West Sixth avenue. Address, giving terms and full particulars, Mr. H., box 1,150 Post office.

BOARD AND ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for a brother and sister and darling three years, in a pleasant house and location. Address for three days, stating terms, which must be moderate, A. A., INT BS box 129 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY TEACHER, in some good private family; terms not to exceed $8 per week; would be desired to give instruction in the French Address FRENCH, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

GOOD BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and two children, in a good location, between Twelfth and Forty-fifth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; state only particulars regarding rooms, terms &c. Address box 87 Post office.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A GOOD SIZED Room, with fire and Board. In a private family or where there are few boarders; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, S., box 1,049 Post office.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, TWO ROOMS ON PARlor or second floor, near Fifth avenue. Address PHYSICIAN, box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OF good habits, Room and Board, in a plain family, with home comforts; below Twentieth street; price, including fuel, must not exceed $15 per week, and room not above third story. Address at once H. B. S., No. 9 University place.

WANTED—BOARD FOR LADY AND CHILD IN A private family; must be between Thirty-fifth and Sixtieth streets and Second and Lexington avenues. Address H. A., 406 D., 331 East Fifty-third street.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Room, in a private family, where there are no other boarders, with Board, for a lady; look for between Fourth and Sixth avenues, Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth streets; price $20 a week; will be permanent if suited; boarding house keepers need not answer. Address L. S., box 154 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED BOARD FOR FIVE PERSONS (ONE A child of four years), requiring two rooms, or one room and two rooms on second floor; situation west of seventh avenue and above Forty-second street. Address, with terms and references, JONES, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR THREE adults and two children, above Fourteenth street, between Third and Sixth avenues, Board, not to exceed $30 per week. Address, with full particulars, S., box 2,411 Post office.

WANTED—FULL BOARD FOR FOUR ADULTS, REquiring one cuisine and two single Rooms, one of the latter connecting with one de scribe. Address, giving location, terms and references, X. Y. Z., Herald office.

WANTED, TWO OR THREE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, between Thirtieth and Fiftieth streets, without board, or with Partial Board; for adults; will furnish except one carpet. Address L. R., box 250 Post office.

WANTED WITH BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a Protestant family, front and back Rooms, eighth and Forty-second streets, west side; references given and required. Address Q. P., box 128 Herald Uptown branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

A LADY, WITHOUT FAMILY, HAVING A FIRST class house in Montague street, will let, with Board, a handsome Second Floor, with Bathroom and Saloon Parlor and Dining Room, with private use, to a family party willing to pay liberally for the same; reference given and required. Address PROMPTNESS, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE HEIGHTS, near the ferries, Walk-Gate Lot, about, first class Board for infant and nurse; location must be unexceptionable. Address J. F. P., box 142 Herald office.

TO LET.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway, opposite City Hall.—Rooms 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 50 to $3 a week; family Rooms $4 and $4 50 a day, by the week, in suite or singly, with or without board.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE Station, N. J.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the fall and winter season, at reduced rates, at this favorite vicinity of New York. It has all the modern conveniences, such as gas, hot and cold water, and steam heaters throughout; is but 30 minutes from foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,
14 East Twenty-first street, corner of Broadway.
Elegant Suits of Rooms, with or without private table.

ST. GERMAIN, BROADWAY, TWENTY-SECOND street and Fifth avenue.—Open 1st proximo, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. Arrangements made for a hotel or with W. C. TOMPKINS, proprietor, 78 Franklin street.

ST. HONORE, 52 WEST FORTIETH STREET, OVERlooking the Park.—Apartments especially adapted for families. French table.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—BOARD and accommodations for the season at moderate rates.
DEGAMO & COLE, Proprietors.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS family winter Board for merchants, business men and tourists; more convenient to lower part of city than four-all modern improvements; 8 minutes by New Jersey Rail road from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses str ets; 20 on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 25 Maiden lane.

THE LELANDS' NEW HOTEL, STUYVESANT HOUSE, Broadway, corner of Twenty-eighth and Twenty-fourth streets, New York. Board, $3 50 per day, with elevator.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, in or near some pretty country village, access late by rail, with first class fishing and ready boating; 8 or 10 miles; near the water. Western or Northern New York preferred. Address ROGERS, Merwinsville, Litchfield county, Conn.

FIRST CLASS FALL AND WINTER BOARD AT ST. James Hotel, Marion, N. J.; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; eight minutes from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street. Terms and cards.

WHERE SHALL WE GO TO PROLONG LIFE?
In no part of the world is the existence of man more prolonged than in those countries which are temperate and exempt from sirocco-like winds.
The seasonal city of Los Angeles, Cal., possesses both these qualities in an eminent degree, as I owning to this, as well as to the be uty of its suburbs, which are full of mountain, without leaving home or submitting to the name ous crawlers who fill the new and low-lying parts of the city. Those who enjoy only moderate health, or those who desire to prolong their lives without being deprived of the comforts and pleasures of life, should go to the city of Los Angeles. Men of business can also find there excellent opportunities for employing their time and money.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LONDONDERRY AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
FRANCE, Thomson.....Saturday, September 23, at 1 P. M.
LIAL, Grogan.....Saturday, October 7, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, October 21, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson.....Tuesday, September 19, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
P. W. J. H. KSI, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD LINE.
ALGERIA.....Sails Saturday, Sept. 23, at 12 M.
ASSYRIA.....Sails Saturday, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage passengers to New York, $24.
For through cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway Trinity building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA EMBARK From the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 9:30 A. M. on Wednesday, 20th September.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HERMANN,.....Captain H. Ehlers,
will sail on September 26, 1871, at 2 P. M.,
for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, gold; payable in United States gold.
The CIMBRIA will sail October 3, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & ROAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail as follows, viz:
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, September 23
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, October 7
PEREIRE, Dore.....Saturday, October 21
LAFAYETTE, Roussa.....Saturday, November 4
Price of passage in gold, including Wine on Board at Havre, First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $80.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid the detention at Liverpool, the discomforts of the Channel, cycle narrow, time, trouble and expense.
For freight or passage apply to
BORIE, MACKENZIE, Agents, 56 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from Londonderry to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Denmark and Azores for safety, speed, comfort and cheapness as by any other route of line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA.....Sat., Sept. 23 | ALEXANDRIA.....Sept. 20
AUSTRALIA.....Sept. 30 | ASSYRIA.....Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF PARIS.....Oct. 7 | VICTORIA.....Wed., Oct. 11
EUROPA.....Oct. 14 | IOWA.....Wed., Oct. 18
and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter,
from pier 20 North

TAMMANY'S EARTHQUAKE.

Latest Phases of the Municipal War.

THE MAYOR ACCEPTS THE INEVITABLE.

Important Statement of Injunction Foley.

Connolly's Cool and Candid Confession.

"Slippery Dick" Penitent, but Revengeful.

The Tammany Samson Who Will Die in the Ruins.

"LITTLE MAC" DECLINES TO HELP HALL.

O'Gorman's Opinion as Is an Opinion.

Reported Prosecution of Swindling Contractors.

Fernando Wood's Balsam for the Bruised Democracy.

The Council of Seventy Congratulates Green.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE INTERVIEWED.

Scenes at The Boss' Lair—Sights at the Comptroller's Citadel—Sounds at the Mayor's Castle—Whisperings Around "The Squire's" Eyrie.

VOX POPULI.

The mystery of the Ring is solved at last. The house divided against itself has fallen with a crash which must bury every vestige of its mushroom architecture in the ruins. Notwithstanding the anxiety with which every development in the war upon Tammany has been watched by the people, and the fever beat of the public pulse, events have marched with a rapidity which beggars all previous break-ups of the kind. It recalls forcibly the Arab legend wherein at the rubbing of the ring a powerful genius appears of mighty power. The "Ring" has been rubbed rather hard, and

THE GENIUS OF THE PEOPLE

has appeared. Here the simile fails, for the genius of the people breaks the "Ring" which chained it. From the hour that the injunction was made permanent by Judge Barnard the demon of confusion has revelled among the Tammany leaders. Four names were on every tongue, and their every utterance was hung upon in the expectation that either Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny or Hall would give some sign whereby the future might be divined. Matters thus stood when the Comptroller appointed Andrew H. Green his deputy, and handed over to him the department under his control, that its interests might be rolled out before the eyes of the Joint Committee. It will be recalled that the Mayor, believing this to be an *ipso facto* resignation of the office, thereupon appointed General George B. McClellan to the Comptroller's office. The public

WAITED BREATHLESSLY FOR EVENTS.

The answer came from Connolly, quick, sharp and decisive, that he did not mean to resign, and quoted Hall's first letter as to the Mayor's inability to remove him. Next followed the legal opinion of Charles O'Conor, sustaining the Comptroller upon the point of law involved, and declaring that the Mayor's only resource was impeachment. With Judge Loew absent the Court of Common Pleas could not meet, and the citizens chafed at the idea that they would have to wait for the settlement of their disordered municipal affairs through

THE SLOW PROCESS OF THE LAW.

The Mayor, on his side, was not slow to invoke a legal opinion through the medium of the Corporation Counsel, which we publish to-day. Through the mellifluous sentences of Mr. Richard O'Gorman is negatively admitted that the Mayor has no right to remove the Comptroller, and through a dexterous but useless dodging of the main question he advises Mayor Hall to "treat with Mr. Connolly as Comptroller." Needless is Mr. O'Gorman's polish to the end that such a course will avoid "the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity." How absurd it is to speak of allaying public excitement! The giant will not be

ALLAYED BY FINE SENTENCES

or compromises, and as soon as the news was spread that O'Gorman's answer to Hall, for all its periods, meant no the excitement culminated. The loud defiance which was ringing in the Mayor's ears must have borne a more significant tone when he received a letter from General McClellan declining the office which he wished to hand over to him. Friends were raising up for Connolly, not that they believed him better than the others, but that there seemed, in the phrase which came to everybody's mouth, even his own, a desire to make him the scapegoat of Tammany's sins. Mayor Hall must have felt

TERRIBLY ISOLATED

yesterday, as in all the curses upon Tammany, there was one in each for his head. The meeting of the Council of Seventy took place, and that body with one voice approved the appointment of Mr. Green, and drew up resolutions to that effect, which they presented to that gentleman. Now comes the point where all the interest centres in the announcement by the Comptroller that there are greater rogues than he, and that, so far as he is concerned, he will make restitution for all he can be proved to have taken, and that all others who have shared in the spoils and now wish to bury their shame in his ruin

MUST FALL ALONG WITH HIM.

This announcement once made and this determination once taken the end is clear. Deputations of citizens may wait upon Mr. Tweed and express a ridiculous confidence, Mr. Tweed may affirm until he is hoarse that Peter P. Sweeny is wise for keeping in the background, Mayor Hall may fortify himself behind his position; but if Connolly lets out the facts of combined fraud (and none can speak more by the card on this matter than he), then the fortress of Tammany will have fallen like a house of cards. Confidence, background statesmanship and high position will be laid bare as the man who, in his desperation at the backsliding of his friends of the "Ring,"

TURNS STATES EVIDENCE

against himself and the others. Further evidence of the earnestness of this man, too "slippery" to be crushed easily, finds shape in the following, from the *Evening Post* of yesterday evening:—

It is whispered again among well-informed men that Mr. Connolly has already guaranteed the gentlemen who recommended Mr. Green against any betrayal on his part, by writing his resignation, addressed to the Mayor, and putting it in the hands of a small committee, consisting of ex-Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. Tilden and another, to be used at their discretion. This committee can then, at any time, make a vacancy in the Comptroller's office, if Mr. Hall will agree to appoint a man acceptable to them.

The rumor that Mr. Sweeny has been out of town for several days past is not true. That he has advised the Mayor to accept the situation is probable enough, but it comes rather late to save either. The feeling alluded to before as gaining strength in Connolly's favor takes still another form, but one easily understood, and as stupid as it is interested. A body of

TRICK AND THIN SUPPORTERS

intend to have a torchlight procession over his confession. Why are they in such a hurry to bury him? Wherever information was to be found on the all-absorbing topic the reporters of the HERALD went in quest of it. The views of the Hon. Fernando Wood, which will be found in these columns, will be of interest, for Mr. Wood has passed through municipal storms of his own. He does not think that this difficulty will lose much to the party if the obnoxious men are promptly removed. He does not think that it will injure

THE CHANCES OF CARRYING THE STATE,

a wish which many would like to share with the white-haired Feraando. His cynicism of reform movements founded on his experence will be worth perusing. What took place at the various public departments, the headquarters of Hall, Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly will be found interesting reading of how coolly men can comport themselves

FIVE MINUTES BEFORE AN EARTHQUAKE.

Interviews with the various prominent men in the controversy will be found, all of their own feature of interest, with the voice of the rank and file of the citizens, who will have to foot the bills, no matter who wins.

Of first rate moment in this regard is the account of Mr. John Foley, of the Council of Seventy, and the citizens in whose name the injunction was demanded upon the city. He says the committee will not affiliate or coalese with Mr. Connolly or any one else who can be proven to have shared in the city spoils. They do not except the Mayor, and all will applaud their firm resolve.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. JOHN FOLEY.

Important Determination of the Council of Seventy—Connolly's Confession and Vow of Revenge—His Offences Will Not Be Condoned.

So many conflicting stories of the action of the citizens' committees were afloat last evening, that to set matters right a HERALD reporter, out on the scent for latest news, resolved to call on the gentlemen whose untiring energy in behalf of reform mainly caused the present muddle in our local political affairs. Mr. John Foley was found busily engaged in the office of his store on Broadway, but nevertheless he received the representative of the HERALD with his usual courtesy, and asked him to be seated.

Mr. Foley, besides being a man of action, possesses extraordinary conversational powers, and he was not slow in displaying them to the reporter. It is needless to say that the

CONVERSATION WAS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE.

"Glad to see you," said Mr. Foley. "Sit down and be comfortable."

"Thank you. How does the political situation stand now? There are all sorts of rumors floating about, but it is hard to get at the truth."

"Well, of course there is a good deal of mystery; but I can tell you, without violating any pledge, some news that will gratify the public."

"What! More about the Tammany row than I know already? Now, now, Mr. Foley!"

"Yes, I can! Just listen a moment and I'll show you. The Committee of Seventy met to-day and held a highly important meeting. Speeches were made endorsing Mr. Green, and offering the support of the committee in whatever action he might take to expose the frauds of the Ring and bring the guilty parties to justice. It was resolved, in the words of Judge Pierrepont, to meet law with law and force with force."

"IN DEFIANCE OF MAYOR HALL?"

"In defiance of anybody and everybody, acting outside the law. Hall is outside the law and has not a leg to stand on. He dare not impeach his confederate, Connolly, for the reason that if he did he would expose himself, and not himself only, but Tweed and Sweeny, the other members of the Ring. I believe, as Horace Greeley believes, that Hall is mad. If he were not mad he would scarcely declare one day that he had no power to remove the Comptroller and the next affirm that he had. But it is characteristic of madmen to imagine other people insane. We fully expect to see him in the State Prison, with his confederates, soon."

"But, Mr. Foley," mildly suggested the reporter, "is not Richard B. Connolly now your confederate?"

"Not at all! We have

NO AFFILIATION WITH CONNOLLY WHATEVER.

He is equally to blame, but not more than the others, except, perhaps, Tweed. Connolly has offered the Committee of Seventy to pay back to the city, to the last cent, all the money he owes——"

"He will make restitution?"

"Yes; he will pay every cent. Oh, he will make full restitution. But he will do more. He has offered to submit statements which will criminate and send to prison Sweeny, Tweed and Hall."

"Has he done it or merely promised to do it?"

"I guess he has done it. The committee have the whole evidence in their hands."

"Then it is intended to save Connolly from the consequences of his crimes so that his rivals in the Ring may be punished as they deserve. Is that it, Mr. Foley?"

"Not by any means! There will be

NO COMPROMISE WITH CONNOLLY

whatever, or with any of the infamous Ring. My impression is that the whole four will have to go to State Prison."

"Then Connolly has not turned state's evidence exactly, but is so overwhelmed with shame that he is anxious to make restitution and abide the verdict of the courts in his case?"

"That's about it," answered Mr. Foley, and after nodding meaningly continued:—"Connolly won't go to prison, if he does go, without taking with him the rest of the gang."

"So, then, you think that the power of the Tammany Ring is effectually broken?"

"I am quite confident that it is. Look at the crowd. They are blundering about in despair, while we are preparing our case—the case of the citizens against them. They are utterly powerless. Hall is the worst off of the lot. For many years to my certain knowledge he was

LITTLE BETTER THAN A CLERK

for the other three of the Ring. When they wanted him they sent for him, and he had to come. He was a tool, but a willing tool. I am sure his pickings were light compared to those of the others; but that he had pickings we can prove. Good Lord! just think of the Chief Magistrate of the city, sworn to guard the interests of the people, signing away six millions of money to a lot of villains in a few minutes, without examining the papers he signed. And for nothing? Oh, pshaw!"

"But, Mr. Foley, you

MAY BE PREJUDICED

against the Mayor and the other city and county officers."

"No, sir; I'm not particularly. As a taxpayer and citizen I want to have a good government, and I believe and know the members of the Ring I have named to be a set of corrupt scoundrels. I am heartily glad that it was my action which initiated the movement against them."

After some further conversation the reporter withdrew, leaving Mr. Foley to the enjoyment of his private business affairs.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce—Ex-Judge Pierrepont's Remarks—Resolutions in Support of Mr. A. H. Green—A Committee Presents Them—Speeches by Chairman Stebbins, Comptroller Connolly and Ex-Mayor Havemeyer.

About forty members of the now famous Committee of Seventy assembled in the meeting room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, shortly after twelve o'clock, and at once proceeded to business. Mr. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Seventy, occupied the chair. After the usual warning that all present who were not members of the Committee would be required to withdraw, reports of the several sub-committees were read and approved. A member then addressed the meeting in

A SHORT SPEECH,

and proposed the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That we congratulate the citizens and taxpayers of the city of New York upon the appointment of Andrew H. Green to the office of Deputy Comptroller for the assurance it gives of an honest and intelligent administration of the finances of the city in the immediate future.

Resolved, That if the Mayor, in his recent request for the resignation of Mr. Connolly, was actuated by a desire to fill his place by a man of fitness and ability he could not have made a happier choice than the selection of Mr. Green, so well known to the community for his spotless integrity and able and honest management of the public trusts heretofore confided to him.

Resolved, That we call upon all good citizens, by their moral support, to sustain Mr. Andrew H. Green in his present position as guardian of the public funds of the city.

Resolved, That the Committee will aid Mr. Green pecuniarily and by counsel to the extent of our power in all lawful ways to retain the position in which, fortunately for the people, he has been placed in this trying epoch of our municipal affairs.

The resolutions were duly seconded.

Ex-Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT then rose and said that he supported the resolutions. It was necessary that the action of the Comptroller should be sustained by the Committee. He had nothing whatever to say for Mr. Connolly nor any of his confederates of the Ring, and he had no intention of asking for him any particular consideration; but it is voluntary action in submitting his accounts to the scrutiny of the committee of citizens and his readiness to answer questions deserve favorable mention. Especially was his action, in appointing Mr. Andrew H. Green,

AN HONEST DEMOCRAT

and a gentleman, to act for him pending investigation into his conduct worthy of remark. The condition of the city and county finances had long warranted decided action on the part of the citizens, for every department was well known to be outrageously corrupt. The peculations of the Ring were eviaently flagrant, and were such as to call for instant investigation and remedy. Andrew H. Green, he continued, has always been a man whose integrity was unquestioned and in whom for years the people have had the most implicit reliance, so far as his honesty and probity were concerned. With them we, too, are satisfied, and he is just the man who should have the investigation of the city accounts. No politician, be he lawyer or merchant, can take any exception to his being

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

because of his character—that is beyond cavil. Again, Mr. Green has always been identified with the dominant party, the democrats. Therefore, no objection can be raised to his appointment on the ground of his politics or because of his being a republican. After all, and more than all, he is an honorable, upright gentleman, from whom a truthful report may be expected. We must sustain him in his position at all hazards. If the Ring attempt to remove him by law we must meet and combat them with law. If they are determined to effect his removal by force we are prepared and will use force to protect him. We will meet

LAW WITH LAW AND FORCE WITH FORCE.

Loud cheers followed this last remark of the speaker.

The resolutions were then passed amid applause. Then Mr. Barrett observed that, inasmuch as the advice of Mr. Havemeyer to Mr. Connolly and Mr. Green seemed to have been solely a personal matter, it were just as well to appoint a committee of five from this Committee to wait upon Mr. Green and Mr. Connolly, to notify each of the purport and passage of the resolutions sustaining Mr. Green's appointment.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE

gentlemen was then appointed to wait upon Mr. Green and present the resolutions. It was composed of the following named gentlemen:—Myer Stern, Edward Pierrepont, Jackson S. Schultz, Robert B. Roosevelt and Thomas A. Ledwith, and on motion the President, Vice-President and Secretary were added—Henry G. Stebbins, William F. Havemeyer and Roswell D. Hatch.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

The committee immediately started for the Comptroller's Office to present these resolutions to Mr. Green, and on their arrival there they were cordially received by that gentleman.

SPEECH OF MR. STEBBINS.

Mr. STEBBINS, the chairman of the committee, in presenting the resolutions, spoke in substance as follows:—

Mr. GREEN—I am entrusted with the gratifying duty of presenting to you the resolutions passed this day at a meeting of citizens who represent the meeting held at the Cooper Institute September 4, and known as the Citizen Committee of Seventy. These resolutions and the action of the committee to-day have grown out of your late appointment as Deputy Comptroller, and the very deep interest felt by your fellow citizens in your selection for

THE RESPONSIBLE DUTIES

of that office. It is a source of great satisfaction to me personally, knowing you as well as I do, to be made the medium of stating to you the cordial and earnest unanimity with which those resolutions were passed, testifying, as they do, to the high opinion entertained by your fellow-citizens of your great ability and unimpeachable integrity, demonstrated in many important and highly onerous public duties. Nothing, I am sure, would have been more grateful to you had you been present and witnessed these unqualified evidences of the estimation in which you are held by men of both political parties.

EX-MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S REMARKS.

Mr. HAVEMEYER then took the floor and said that he had known the Comptroller, Richard B. Connolly, for many years, and he for one did not believe that he was the only or the biggest rogue in the Ring. From the highest to the lowest they had

ALL HAD THEIR "RAKE"

from the city treasury and the biggest share did not fall to the lot of Mr. Connolly. When the explosion occurred the Comptroller went to him (Havemeyer) immediately for advice and he (the speaker) proffered advice, with the condition, however, that, whether palatable or otherwise, Connolly should accept and act upon it. The latter, having unlimited confidence in his friend, agreed, and the advice given was to appoint Mr. Andrew H. Green as deputy, with the powers of the chief, as already known. The Comptroller expressed his utmost willingness at the time to do this and seemed to have much less

FEAR OF AN INVESTIGATION

than some other members of the Ring. And while Mr. Havemeyer did not endorse Richard B. Connolly as a perfectly honest man, he was willing to leave the financial interests of the city in his and Mr. Green's hands pending this investigation, and he was not willing to see him made a scapegoat of to shield greater rascals. Mr. Green was also complimented by the speaker.

SLIPPERY DICK'S CONFESSION.

While this little speech was being delivered the Comptroller (who had been absent when the committee entered his office) came in and heard the closing remarks and promptly responded. He said he did not consider himself immaculate, but he knew and believed that there were

BIGGER ROGUES THAN HE

about the City Hall. They had tried to shield their own rascality by throwing him overboard; but he had no idea of allowing himself to be made the scapegoat for the sins of Tammany. He acknowledged he had sins enough of his own to bear, and he sometimes felt scarcely able to stand up under the burden; but he would not go under without taking with him some of those who are now trying to get rid of him. He was ready and willing, he said, to hold his ground and to abide the result of the investigation of the citizens and taxpayers' committees, and would not shirk such punishment as the law might impose upon him. He cheerfully offered the fullest and freest access of the committees to all the books and vouchers of his department.

At the close of

THE COMPTROLLER'S REMARKS

Mr. Green briefly replied to the spirit of the resolutions which the committee had presented. It is understood that Mr. Green has mastered the combinations of all the safes in the Finance Department, and taken ample precautions against another theft of vouchers during his administration.

The Committee of Seventy desire the representatives of the press to understand that the refusal to admit them to its sessions does not arise from any discourtesy to themselves or their papers, but rather because the premature publication of much of their proceedings would naturally and inevitably tend to defeat the very objects of the investigation upon which they have entered. The secretary or his assistant will always most cheerfully furnish the press with any news of interest to the public and not detrimental to the committee's investigation.

On this action of Mr. Connolly the *Evening Post* has the following:—

At the close of these proceedings Comptroller Connolly entered the room. In conversation with the committee he said he had been obliged to ask for advice. He went to a friend—ex-Mayor Havemeyer—and not to an enemy. Mr. Havemeyer asked him if he would follow his advice if he gave it. He told him he would. He said, "Appoint Andrew H. Green your deputy, and then throw open your office for investigation." He had followed that advice. There were men in the city government who wished to destroy him to save themselves. He did not propose to be sacrificed to save any one, and the citizens should know all the workings of the office, and who were interested in them.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Joint Investigators Have a Field Day—Two of Them Speak of Deputy Comptroller Green—Warren and a Mysterious Ledger—John Hardy, of the High Joint, Interviewed.

The recent turnover of political parties seems to have thrown the

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE,

composed of Aldermen and citizens, into the shade, and not one of them yesterday was disposed to be a "shadow." At an early hour yesterday morning a representative of the HERALD "threw himself around loose" in the "Latin quarter" of the new Court House, which, it is claimed, has cost millions of money. At that time not a veteran of the investigating committee was present, although, allegorically speaking, it was learned that William A. Booth, the chairman of the "high joint," had been there at an earlier hour, and had issued his orders for the day.

In the rooms of the Supervisors, where the committees are supposed to meet, the only persons found were Fullerton, McGowan, King and other attachés, who were later reinforced by Captain Young, the fat boy, who fills the position of Secretary of the Board of Supervisors. In response to queries the answer came—

"Don't know anything about this committee, do you?"

"Yes; I know that Booth was here this morning. Where is he now?"

An attaché was in the act of answering, when an Alderman slipped into the breech, and,

DRAWING UP HIS PUGILISTIC FISTS,

said, mildly,

"The committee are at work."

"What committee?" asked the reporter. "Do you speak of the high joint or the 'subs,'"

"I speak of all. They are all at work—have been at work all day, and will remain at work until after the election."

"Until after the election?" queried the reporter, "what do you mean by that?"

"That this excitement will not terminate until after the November election, when all will be quiet. That is seven weeks hence. It will then be satisfactory to all parties who are good democrats."

Another Alderman was sitting with his feet resting upon the cushions of the new Court House, and up to this time had maintained a happy neutrality.

The reporter ventured to ask the Alderman of the Joint High Commission—

"It is said that

GREEN, OF THE PARK COMMISSION, IS AN HONEST MAN.

He it is who succeeds Storrs as Deputy Comptroller. It is strange that none of the papers say aught against him."

The quiet Alderman at once jumped from his seat and seizing a morning two cent paper of no reputation in the community exclaimed:—

"Read this."

The reporter, who had read it, asked the Alderman to read it, and he read it.

The other Alderman laughed and remarked:—

"Green's an honest man. I tell you he has made money ever since he has been in public life. When I was a youngster—I am now nearly forty years old—Green was a school trustee in the Fourteenth ward. He was a good trustee; but when he became a Park Commissioner he used his vote for a purpose, and his

THREE VOTES COST THE CITY THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

He is a pretty man to be Comptroller. I don't ask you to take my word for Green's record; take the official reports of the Park Commission. He is a sweet fellow to throw dirt at Sweeny."

Later in the day, after Ledwith, James O'Brien, Havemeyer and many others had bored Green and Booth's high joint and "subs" could not be found, at 3:45 Warren, the expert of the high joint, and a light-haired youth repaired to one of the wings of the Comptroller's office and were ushered into the presence of

A VENERABLE FATHER OF FINANCE

named Bostwick, who had the custody of certain ledgers. For fifteen minutes Warren, the light-haired hero, who will be referred to hereafter, and Bostwick were engaged in examining the ledgers. Bostwick turned over the leaves, Warren made memoranda and the light-haired youth looked on and said nothing. A HERALD reporter was near by and observed that as Bostwick turned over certain leaves the light-haired youth suddenly put his hand down and

TWO PAGES WERE TURNED BACK.

Between the folds of the ledger were found a half sheet pasted in, which Warren, the expert, carefully scanned, to the discomfiture of Bostwick, who possibly was not aware of the

SUB-PAGES INTERPOLATED IN THE LEDGER

they were admiring.

Later in the day the HERALD reporter had pleasant chats with various Aldermen of the committee and other political lights, and finally, finding that Booth and all the citizens of the committee could not be found about the Court House, as a *dernier resort*, repaired to the office of ex-Alderman John Hardy, clerk of the High Joint Committee.

"Hardy, I have been hunting the high joint to-day," said the reporter. "You are its clerk; do you know anything?"

"Nothing," said Hardy, looking very wise.

"In that event, may I say that I have had a hint that Booth and the high joint have, in view of recent complications, decided to

QUIT AND MAKE NO REPORT

until after the Committee of Seventy, who have just gone in, with Tom Ledwith as the rear guard, show their hands?"

Hardy, clerk of the "high joint," left his chair suddenly and exclaimed,

"Sir, it is a mistake."

"Then," said the reporter, "may I ask where the members of that committee are?"

"All about," said Hardy, "at work—have been here all day."

"But," ventured the reporter, "I have been here all day, and with the exception of yourself, Pearsall and certain Aldermen, I have seen none of them."

"They were here, nevertheless," said Hardy. "Warren has been as work all day."

"Yes, Warren has been at work. He is always at work. But, Hardy, can you tell me who that light-haired gent, who searched the ledgers of Mr. Bostwick, and detected a pasted page, is?"

Hardy, who up to this time was remarkably noncommital, at once left his chair and said:—

"Remain here, and I will go and see Bostwick and find out."

Hardy left the reporter took Hardy's seat, and twenty minutes later Hardy returned and announced that the only man who was in the presence of Bostwick, with Warren, as far as he could learn, was Mr. Kennedy, President of the Bank of Commerce. It is problematical that Mr. Robert Lennox Kanedy, of the Bank of Commerce, was the light-haired youth who found in Bostwick's ledger the sun-page.

But to return to the active work of the committee. All the sub-committees were in session yesterday, but each member of them positively refused to divulge the secrets of what had transpired inside. It is a little singular that the high joint, whose members had proclaimed last week that an "open session" would be held on Monday, did not meet, and that after announcing an open session for Wednesday, at two P. M., Clerk Hardy was yesterday instructed by citizen Booth to announce that the "open session" will occur on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M. When Thursday comes it is very likely that a later day will be set for divulging the work of the Investigating Committee.

AT THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

General Absence of Excitement—Story of the Feline Visitors—Interview with the Comptroller—"Little Mac" with "a Head on Him."

The difference between yesterday and the day before was something wonderful to note in the offices in the Department of Finance. Behind the partitions there were not so many clerks as usual. None had been discharged, but there were not so many attending to the business. That they were not present was very evident. The portly Storrs was not at the office till late in the afternoon, and the County Bureau and Stock Department were comparatively deserted. The outside delegations were also very slim and there was nothing like the excitement or crowds of Monday. True there were a few members of the St. Patrick Mutes on hand. Counsellor Callaghan was around and had an eye to business. Captain Dolan was also around; his mustache was as long or longer than usual, but the massive blackthorn which he sported on Monday was not to be seen. The unusual scarcity of attendants and hangers-on was accounted for by the fact that they were

ATTENDING FUNERALS—

some at the funeral of Stock Clerk Dyckman's daughter and others at the funeral of Judge Stuart, whose efforts had probably saved many of themselves or their friends from the cells, if not the gallows. Early in the morning, however, Comptroller Connolly and Mr. Green were on hand and attending to business. A HERALD reporter had an interview with Mr. Connolly in the County Auditor's Bureau shortly after noon. The Comptroller stood consulting with County Auditor Lynes, and although looking somewhat anxious was nevertheless quite pleasant. His profile resembled that of Washington perhaps more than ever, and he carried himself with a nonchalance most extraordinary in view of the exciting and troublous incidents connected with the situation. When he had completed his interview with Mr. Lynes he granted the HERALD reporter an audience and the following conversation took place—

"Well, Mr. Comptroller, how is it to-day?"

"Oh, elegant, sir, elegant. We are here you see attending to business and afraid of nothing."

"Have you seen General McClellan's views in regard to his appointment?"

"Yes, I have. I think its solid."

"A great many people discredit it, don't they?"

"Oh, I don't know. I don't see why they should. McClellan is no fool."

"Has there been anything unusual going on in relation to the situation?"

"No; nothing. There has been no attempt made to get us out, and I don't think there will be any."

"Whom do you suppose the Mayor will appoint now, since General McClellan has declined, if he will appoint anybody?"

"I don't think he will try it."

"What do you think of the committee which met last night?"

"Oh! that's all right; that will go ahead."

"Are you in with it?"

The only answer to this was a knowing wink of the left eye, which seemed quite impressive behind his gold-bowed spectacles.

"Is there anything I can say for you more than has already been said?"

"No, only that we are attending to business."

"What about those documents that it is said Mr. Green furnished the committee with?"

"We have placed all the documents, books, papers and everything else at the service of the committee."

"What about that consultation it is said you had with Judge Barrett and others in relation to preparing charges against Hall and Sweeny and others?"

"Oh, nothing. The newspapers get up a good many things that I don't know about. Charley (turning to Charles Underwood O'Connell), did you tell him about the cats? Just tell him that; it's a good story."

Bidding the reporter good day he withdrew. Then Mr. O'Connell, brushing out his neatly trimmed beard and striking a position, related as follows

THE STORY OF THE CATS:—

"Once upon a time—a few nights ago—there was a cat—a black cat—black as the ace of spades. The office was closed, and we were here at work, straightening things up, when, what should we see but a big black cat jump through that hole in the pane of glass (pointing to the hole the "burglars" made). She came in with a bounce and a kitten in her mouth, and she came around inside here and left the kitty—we didn't know where. We looked upon it as a "voucher" of her respectability, and did not interfere with her. She went out again as she had come, but without the kitten, and shortly returned with another; and, then again, another, and another.

MORE VOUCHERS

of her fidelity to her offspring. Where she came from we do not know; whither she went we know not; but she is still around the office pursuing the even tenor of her way. Nobody interferes with her, and she interferes with nobody. I am not superstitious, but the Comptroller regards it as an omen of good luck."

ANOTHER FUNNY EPISODE

occurred yesterday morning. Mr. Cleveland, one of the bookkeepers, started to go for lunch. In size and stature he resembles General McClellan. He has a handsome aquiline nose, an elegant mustache, a clear, piercing eye. He has a bad scar on his forehead, where he has been nursing an elegant boil. (Evidence of corruption in the Comptroller's Office.) One of the miniature Gallowglasses who lined the hallway said, "there goes

LITTLE MAC, WITH 'A HEAD ON HIM.'

He's just been up to see Green and Connolly, and they've laid him out." Doctor Fleming was seen rushing into the office, pulling his lobby side whiskers in nervous style, and he must have been sent to fix up Little Mac's wounds. This, of course, was enough to start a crowd after him. The boot-blacks caught up the cry and persisted in asking the gentleman if he did not want a shine. They ran ahead of him, stared into his face and alarmed him considerably. He struggled through, however, not knowing how great a hero he had been made in a few minutes.

CALLERS ON THE COMPTROLLER

were many, and included a number of leading merchants and others who are in sympathy with the Committee of Seventy. A delegation from this committee called during the afternoon and presented to the Comptroller an address and resolutions, which may be found in another column.

Chief Clerk Justus Storrs was engaged during the day in preparing a roll of the attachés of the office, the duties and salaries, and laid it before Mr. Green, at whose request it was compiled. Beyond this nothing more than ordinary occurred during the entire day.

AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Mayor "On Exhibition"—General McClellan Declines the Proffered Post—Opinion of Corporation Counsel O'Gorman—Mayor Hall Virtually Yielding to the Situation.

Mayor Hall appeared at his office at the usual hour looking as hearty and happy as ever he did. He wore a brun new suit of check stuff, a check shirt and a necktie of check silk. It was noticed that the tiles in the City Hall corridors, over which he wended his way to the office, looked more checkered than usual. Might all these be considered physical emblems of the political situation? Contrary to usual custom the doors of the Mayor's office were thrown wide open, and visitors passed in, were listened to and disposed of, in old-time business manner. When the HERALD reporter called the "member from Sligo" was awaiting his time to interview the Mayor, and inside the inner room was Michael Madigan, member of Parliament, from the First district. Michael had in company with him a venerable young man. They interviewed the Mayor briefly; and the gentleman from down town being assured by the Mayor that it was all right, withdrew. A conversation then took place as follows:—

"I see, Mr. Mayor, you are keeping open house to-day?"

"Yes; I was said to be crazy, and all that, so I thought I had better place myself on exhibition for a day or so. People need not be afraid to come near me, because you see I am

IN FULL CHECK"

(alluding to his habiliments). At this two or three who were in the room smiled aloud.

"What do you think of that interview with McClellan published in the English newspaper this morning?"

"I never read that paper—that is, I have not read it in over seven months. I don't do it on principle."

"Well, it says that General McClellan told you he would not take the position, and that he approves of the appointment of Mr. Green and eulogizes him as a most excellent man for the position."

"I expect a letter from General McClellan every moment now in relation to the affair, and also an opinion from Mr. O'Gorman."

"Suppose McClellan should refuse to accept, will you appoint somebody else?"

"I don't know."

"William R. Travers, William R. Travers, he is the man," broke in the member from Sligo.

"Why," said Mayor Hall quietly, "is he your broker?"

"Oh!" said Sligo, "he's a splendid man for the place, and if I had the giving of it I would give it to him."

At this juncture the following letters from General McClellan and Richard O'Gorman were handed to the Mayor. He scanned them over and then handed them to Mr. Cardozo to be given to the reporters.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S LETTER

is as follows:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the city of New York:—

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. conveying to me the very flattering offer of the Comptrollership of this city.

While I would willingly render a service to the public, were it in my power in an emergency like the present, nevertheless a due regard to my public and private duties at this time compels me to decline the appointment. With my sincere thanks for the compliment you have paid me, I am, very truly, yours,

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

CORPORATION COUNSEL'S OPINION

is as follows:—

To HON. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor:—

MY DEAR SIR—I regret that my absence from the city on Monday has prevented my seeing you as you desired. I have since then carefully examined the cases, opinions and memoranda submitted by you as affecting your future action in the matter of the office of Comptroller of the city of New York. It seems to me that you should be governed in the matter more by considerations of expediency and sound policy than by those merely of strict legal rights or power.

Even on the assumption that you possess the power to remove a person holding that office, or that a vacancy unquestionably existed and that a new appointment made by you be primarily upheld by the Court, there is nevertheless, as you inform me, an antagonistic claimant who would have the right to appeal from the decision of a single judge against it and who would no doubt prosecute such appeal.

The law's delay is proverbial, and during the progress of the litigation, at a very critical period of the financial condition of the city, already complicated by one lawsuit and injunction, there would be presented the indecorous spectacle of two persons claiming to be entitled the office of Comptroller, each anxious to defend his own claim and contest that of his rival. From this state of things great confusion would inevitably ensue, and great damage to the city treasury and to the public creditors, who would be seriously and not unreasonably dissatisfied at the delay which would be sure to occur in the payment of just and legitimate claims.

If it had been your desire to bring about the accession of a new incumbent into the office of Comptroller, you seem to me to have exhausted every legal expedient that could have suggested itself for that purpose, even at the risk of some apparent inconsistency.

Under all the circumstances, therefore, and with the opinion of the eminent jurist, Charles O'Conor, before me, I cannot advise you to take any step that would lead to complicated and mischievous litigation.

The refusal of General McClellan to accept the position of Comptroller, of which I am informed, is an additional reason for such a conclusion on my part.

Legal discussion might, as you intimate, bring up questions of law which you think could not have been presented to Mr. O'Conor's consideration. Among them I select from your memoranda these:—Whether the Comptroller, having powers and duties conferred on him by many general laws other than the laws of 1870 and 1871, commonly called the charter, and as a member of various committees can transfer these powers and duties to a subordinate by virtue of a section in an act which may be regarded as a "local act," or whether that section may not possibly be unconstitutional in so far as it permits the Comptroller to relinquish not only charter powers but all other powers, or whether an abdication of all functions beyond and embraced in the charter may not, *ipso facto*, amount to a resignation and create a vacancy.

These and various other questions suggested to me are no doubt open to discussion, and it is, I think, probable that a legal contest in this matter would present novel and important considerations as to the law of implied resignation, vacancy and removal; in addition to those which the eminent jurist to whom I have referred may have thought it necessary to advert in his opinion.

But, returning to the question of expediency and sound policy, which I think of most importance in this case, and laying aside these legal questions for the present, as head of the law department I now advise you not to make another appointment, to withdraw your notice to the various departments and to treat with Mr. Connolly as Comptroller.

If you do not think him as entitled to fill the office *de jure*, by treating him as Comptroller at least *de facto*, you will adopt a course which is, in my opinion, necessary to prevent financial difficulties, complications, and the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity which a prolonged legal controversy in this case would inevitably engender.

It should be borne in mind, also, that long before that controversy could be determined a new Legislature will have assembled, who will then be able more calmly and deliberately to consider any matters connected with this case which may be properly submitted for their consideration. I remain, my dear sir, yours faithfully,

RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Scarcely had this been read and copied when another came from the Corporation counsel in relation to

FERRETTING OUT THE FRAUDS

by process of law. The letter was immediately answered by the Mayor, and from the correspondence it will be seen that the Corporation counsel and the Mayor play a sort of battledore and shuttlecock business with the question. The correspondence is as follows:—

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNCIL TO THE CORPORATION,
CITY OF NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1871.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, &c.:—

MY DEAR MAYOR—Since the decision of Judge Barnard, in Foley vs. the Mayor and Others, in which he gave a quasi judicial sanction to the rumors which have been rife in this city, of gross extravagance in some of the bills presented by various contractors, and paid to them out of the funds of the city, it has seemed to me proper and necessary that some effective legal steps should be taken by the Corporation to recover these moneys if sufficient evidence of fraud can be obtained to sustain action. I have been so incessantly occupied for the last few days in attending to official business—writing opinions, &c.—which has accumulated during my absence in court, on the Foley case that I have not been able to devote my mind specially to the question; but I think it a question of pressing importance, and I beg to call to it the attention of you as chief executive officer of the city, and to ask you for your instructions in the premises.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The following is the Mayor's response:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR—You are the head of the Law Department. Yours is the full discretion to bring any action at law which you deem it best to commence for promoting the good name or better prosperity of the city, or of its treasury. And I have such entire confidence in your judgment and experience that I leave the matter within that discretion. I know that you will do your duty, when you have ascertained it, regardless of such consequences as fall outside of duty's sphere. Very truly, your obedient servant,

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

The letters having been disposed of the interview was renewed.

"Do you intend, Mr. Mayor, to accept Mr. O'Gorman's opinion as binding?"

"Well, General Grant accepted Attorney General Akerman's advice when he didn't believe he was right."

"Then we are to understand

matters were progressing. He thought the public had a right to know which.

REPORTER—Well, sir, I want to know first of all your opinion as to whether Mr. Connolly will give way under the pressure?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—I do not think so. I have no idea that he will, even considering his personal determination. What should he give way for? There is no reason why he should give way.

REPORTER—Then, you think, sir, that Mayor Hall will come off second best?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—I cannot tell; it is the luck of the fight; my opinion is that he will be defeated as a matter of course.

REPORTER—Do the Committee of Seventy at all anticipate the use of physical force against the Comptroller?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—That altogether depends on the line of action the Mayor and party are going to take. They may if they like. All things are possible sometimes, but to say they are probable is very different. Everything depends on the stand they take.

REPORTER—When the committee were endorsing Mr. Green at the Chamber of Commerce to-day were they aware that Mr. Green considered himself aggrieved by the Tammany Ring?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—All I know is that he was a member of the Park Commissioners. The Committee of Seventy endorsed *him* because he is an honest man and likely to be economical in his new position, and a faithful and honest administrator of public affairs. He is a member of the Park Commission. How they treated him I don't know. He is not answerable, at all events, for that department, whether he disagrees with them or not. I am sure I will not be governed by any feeling arising from matters on that position.

REPORTER—I had the pleasure of interviewing Mr. Green the other night, and considered him an honest man. But what do you think will be the issue of the present municipal dead-lock.

Mr. HAVEMEYER—Dead-lock is a strong term. If Mayor Hall makes a fight on the Comptroller's Office that is a matter which will be determined by the courts and by the rights of each party.

REPORTER—Do you the Mayor or the other side will invoke the aid of Judge Barnard? What about ejecting the Comptroller?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—I cannot tell anything about it. But I do not think anything can touch the Comptroller. He is in his office legally and properly, and if he has committed any misdemeanor the rest are equally to blame. The very fact that when called upon to resign he refused to yield shows well for him. He came to me for advice, and I told him to hold on and put Mr. Green there, as every knows, and he did properly in that.

REPORTER—Were the members or the Committee of Seventy disappointed or otherwise at the "declination," as the newspapers call it, of General McClellan?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—They had no opinion one way or the other. They were perfectly satisfied with Mr. Green, and as you were at our meeting to-day, you know that we called on Mr. Green this evening and expressed our confidence in him.

REPORTER—Did it ever occur, to your knowledge, that any of the Committee of Seventy suspected that Mr. Connolly and the rest of the Ring in their newspaper warfare were playing into each other's hands?

Mr. HAVEMEYER (decisively)—No, sir; not in the least. That is impossible. No suspicion attaches to either or collusion to effect any object.

REPORTER—Were the republican members of the Committee of Seventy to-day perfectly satisfied with Mr. Green?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—This is no party question. They are all united, republicans and democrats, to effect the object they are all interested in. We have nothing to do with talk of parties affiliating with Tammany. Whigs, democrats or republicans, we have confidence in Mr. Green.

REPORTER—You know that Tammany is strongly intrenched, how do you propose to capture their position?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—Well, we go about it in this way. They are, as we know, behind their ramparts, with plenty of provisions and sinews of war. We commence with a big army—the Committee of Seventy. Then we don't march up to the breastworks and let Sweeny and the rest of the fellows take us in flank—we know better than that. Instead of storming the ramparts we undermine their position, and by G—d, sir, we'll blow these rascals up. (Here the ex-Mayor laughed heartily.)

REPORTER—I must say I admire your generalship; but are you sure of victory?

Mr. HAVEMEYER—Certain. Their hangers-on are demoralized; the presage of victory is with us; we have stopped the supplies and the enemy will have to evacuate and let honest men take possession.

The reporter then bade the venerable gentleman adieu.

WHAT JUDGE LEDWITH SAYS.

He Thinks Mayor Hall Will Resign—The Young Democracy Jubilant.

The Young Democracy are in a state of jubilee over the collapse of Tammany. They fought so hard to be something or other and got so badly whipped that the object of attack, now so humbled and beaten, is to them the source of

"SWEET REVENGE."

As is well known, Judge Ledwith is and has been for some time past one of the bitterest of Tammany's foes, and none of the "strikers" feel more jubilant than he over the city's difficulties. His court room is daily the centre of attraction for all the "boys" of the Young Democracy, and the Hon. Thomas feels quite at home when surrounded by men who know a thing or two about the corruptions of the Ring, and who rejoice to circulate the evil of which they are cognizant. Among the daily visitors are Tom Costigan and Pat Anthony, both hard workers in the political field, and each a model of punctuality in his respective line—not to mention a host of others from whom the Judge receives reports of

HOW THE OLD THING WORKS.

A HERALD reporter, in a conversation with the Judge yesterday, ascertained his views as to the pending struggle:—

REPORTER—What do you think of the trouble, Judge?

JUDGE—Well, I rejoice to know that the thieves are brought to bay. They were at it a long time, and, to say the truth, I did not expect they would be caught so soon.

REPORTER—I presume the Young Democracy share your feeling on the matter?

JUDGE—Yes; we are all glad that this exposure has come. The public now see that the Young Democracy was right when they demanded the expulsion of these men from power. It was plain during our contest with them that they were a pack of rascals, and we would have beaten them then had it not been that they bribed and tricked.

REPORTER—How do you think this muss will end?

JUDGE—My opinion is that Connolly will drive Hall to the wall. I have no doubt that Hall will be forced to resign. He cannot hold out against the attacks of Connolly when the latter is in earnest; for the weapons against him are too many, too sharp and too keen. Connolly will show himself to have this game in his own hands.

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The "Boss" in Town, and Pursued by a Big Crowd of Friends—A Few of the Assemblymen on Hand to Have a Talk.

The vestibule adjoining Mr. Tweed's private office, at the Department of Public Works, yesterday, was crowded from an early hour with the friends of the "Boss" and a few bakers' dozen of gentlemen who are always on hand at the department to ask favors and charities when they have an idea the "master of the house" is about. Among other callers the great legislative adjourner, Jim Campbell, sauntered into one of the back offices during the afternoon. So did the never-to-be-forgotten Carey, who was so well sustained in his place in the Legislature last year by the efforts of one Twombly, Jim

WANTED TO SEE THE "BOSS"

the worst way, and Carey was just as anxious as any one of the many who are clamorous to get an audience in room No. 4. Ex-Coroner Flynn also put in an appearance, while Carey was trying to make one of the messengers understand that if he didn't see the "Boss" in less than five minutes he (the "Boss") would have to go away without having the honor of being talked to. The messenger appeared to be wonderfully impressed, and Mr. Carey, it is supposed, was successful in the end. It was rumored that he had an important project on foot, by which he hoped to settle the difficulties of the Comptroller's Office, and only wanted the "Boss" to give it his countenance to make it a triumph for all hands. If such was the case Mr. Carey was very reticent on the subject.

The crowd in the hallways were quite talkative, and spoke their minds freely about the doings in the Comptroller's office. One or two of them, small east side politicians, appeared to find considerable amusement in "jiding" a few of their friends who had attended the Apollo Hall meeting the night previous.

"Well, Tommy," said one, "that was rough on your gang, wasn't it?" And Tommy thus spoken to turned on his heel and looked at his interlocutor straight in the face as he jerked out:—

"Well, what gang? We wasn't up there to do nothing; we wasn't."

"Oh, no; guess not. Only went up there to see what it was all about; disinterested spectator; no hopes for the future; don't want to get an office, eh?"

"Why, look a here. That meeting was a fizzle, it was. D'ye suppose I'm goin' to jine them fellars what can't stick to one another even? I had enough of that last election."

"You folks went up then, didn't ye?"

"You bet; but we ain't agoin' to get caught again. I tell you that much."

"Then what were your fellows doing up there last night?"

"Lookin' on."

"What do the boys think about it?"

"They think the thing won't go down. Talk about uniting all the organizations against Tammany. Why it can't be done, no how. That meeting showed it. All these folks wanted was to get up a ring

ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

Mooney's motion made the wire-pullers show their hands."

"How about the boys in your ward?"

"Why, the Fourteenth wouldn't have anything to do with this new-party idea. They say it is a sham. I've been among 'em a good deal to-day, and they're goin' to stick to Tammany through thick and thin. We got enough of the Young Democracy folks last year. They haven't got a decent man among 'em who knows how to lead."

"What about Jimmy O'Brien?"

"Well, I did think Jimmy had something in him until last night; but I swear he showed what poor stuff he's made of. He had a good chance to make a big thing for himself, and help some of his old friends at the same time; but he did not have the head to see through the plans that were proposed. He can't manipulate worth a curse."

At this point the HERALD reporter succeeded in getting from one of the back rooms into the hallway and reaching the entrance to Mr. Tweed's private office. The "Boss" was busily engaged at his desk signing a pile of letters which his clerk had just written out. He beckoned his visitor to a seat near at hand, greeting him with a pleasant "How d'ye do?" as he took his seat. The letters all signed, he turned his chair round and said,

"WELL, WHAT'S THE NEWS?"

The idea of the "Boss" asking what the news was of the reporter, who was in search of news at what he considered the fountain head, made him grin rather broadly and sorrowfully express his great regret that he did not know what the "news" was, but that he would be glad to find out then and there anything new about the rumpus in the Comptroller's Office.

The "Boss" smiled pleasantly as he wheeled his seat a little from the table, and replied,

"You ought to know all that's going on."

"Haven't you anything to say about the situation?"

"Why, no;" was the reply, and the "Boss" smiled pleasantly again, as he began to search among his papers for some missing document.

"You have no opinion to give as to what way the present difficulties will end?" persisted the reporter.

"No; they will end some time or other in some way;" and the "Boss" chuckled good humoredly.

This piece of information the reporter didn't exactly consider "news;" but he had to take it for anything he liked, for a few more ventures in the question line showed him that the "Boss" would not talk about the City Hall affairs, having evidently become heartily tired of the persistency with which he has of late been pursued by interviewers, and that he had determinedly resolved to keep mum. The visitor came to this conclusion, rose and bowed himself out, the "Boss," all smiles, bidding him, in his cheery way, a very goodby.

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

All Quiet Along the Line—A Few Stragglers and No Excitement.

There was no fuss in or about the Department of Parks yesterday. In fact, all day long such a quiet pervaded the hallways and the passages leading to the office of the clerks that one of the foremen who dropped down from the Park during the forenoon for instructions got it into his head that he had made his way into

THE WRONG HOUSE,

and was about to go to a neighboring drug store and search in the Directory for the "Headquarters" number, when he happened to see Mr. Van Nort examining a lot of specimen plants in a back room. The day previous there had been considerable excitement and quite a crowd about the place; but somehow the bottom seemed to have fallen out of the rumpus tub yesterday, so far as the department was concerned, and nobody appeared to care whether school kept or not. The business of the office went on as usual. Barker was engaged all day with a bulky ledger in which the diggings and ploughings and measurings of the Park workmen were all rendered, and paid no attention whatever to anything that was happening across the street at the Comptroller's office. The clerks worked their way through their papers and journals as quietly as ever, and even the small boy who goes of errands and sees to it that nobody gets behind the railings unless he happens to have sent in his card and had it accepted beforehand had not a word to say about the Connolly row.

MR. SWEENY

put in an appearance bright and early and went directly into his private office, where he busied himself about the Central Park and its multiplicity of improvements. He was "visible" to every one of the few callers who came to see him, and confined his conversation strictly and exclusively to the business of the office. A HERALD reporter called upon him, among others, to find out if possible, first, what he thought about the city situation." He found him, as usual, courteous and affable to the last degree, but when questioned as to what was his opinion of matters and things relating to the row he preserved

A DIGNIFIED SILENCE.

The fact is Mr. Sweeny was proof positive against interviewers. He received every one that came to pump him as graciously as could be, but when the pumping was started the conversation was dexterously made to enter into some channel as far removed from the "situation" as one of the poles is supposed to be from the other. It was in vain that the HERALD reporter exercised his ingenuity to draw him out—to make him say just one word about the row. Mr. Sweeny smiled blandly all the time, listened patiently to the opinions the reporter ventured to give in the hope of "hearing the other side," but that was the end of it. The other side did not make any reply.

Mr. Sweeny remained the greater part of the day at the office, and when he left he looked as cheerful and chatted as good humoredly as he passed out into the street as though Connolly had not done his best to rile his spirits and raise Cain generally with the party in the city.

POLITICAL SMALL TALK.

Ledwith Men, O'Brien Men and Small Fry Politicians Disclosing the Downfall of the Ring in the Political Exchange.

Yesterday the demand for information was quite brisk, stimulated by rumors that "Connollys" and "Tweeds" were failing. About ten o'clock the market became easier, and the political brokers around the Court House became unusually agitated by the news that Connolly, to save himself, had promised, through his deputy, Mr. Green, to yield up all the papers on file in his office that could tend to criminate his partners in guilt. Then another relapse came, and there was a fair call for Sweeny, which steadily increased until late in the evening, when it was reported that the foreign exchange had fallen without any demand being made for purchase.

A HERALD reporter visited different places throughout the city during the day and evening for the purpose of feeling the public pulse and ascertaining the sentiment of the honest masses. General consternation reigned among the politicians at the threatened *exposé* which it is supposed will be published to-day of the alleged enormous frauds on the city treasury. Every one of these fellows' faces looked blank with horror and astonishment at the turn which things have taken.

The HERALD reporter, while making his visits, kept a diary of public feeling as the barometer as it rose and fell. We give the diary from actual observation.

TEN A. M. CITY HALL.

Four men, rather rough-looking fellows, are standing on the City Hall steps discussing the situation. One, with a large red blossom on his nose, says to his friend:—

"That meeting on Saturday settled them fellows that were working for Hall against Connolly. He's a tough man. Every Connolly man feels good this morning. He'll beat them yet and turn them overboard, I'll bet a hundred dollars."

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN.

"That was a bully meeting last night at Apollo Hall, on Broadway. Our fellows were there and had a good time. We worked for Tweed as hard as we could, but there was something wrong with Bob Roosevelt. A man can't tell which way he kicks. O'Brien is the only man to lead the fight against Tammany after all. He's got the fight in him and that's the kind of man we want.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—That's all damned humbug. O'Brien's working as hard as he can for Tweed and Connolly. He was the first fellow to give the stolen figures to the press, and although he is a strong advocate, if he is to be believed himself, he has done all in his power to break up the democratic party. He has endeavored, as well as he could, to identify the democratic party with fraud and thieving, and now, through Tweed, I suppose he expects to be rewarded with a Senatorship for his betrayal of trust. Why, I tell you, he is no better than this fellow O'Rourke, who has acted his part to the letter. Tweed cannot hope to be called a democrat any longer no more than Connolly. O'Brien made this fight against Connolly on the ground of honesty and prudence and justice, and now, how is it? Why he is hand and glove with Connolly, the very same man whom he had promised to place inside the walls of a prison before six weeks went by from the beginning of the fight.

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN—I tell you, O'Brien's the biggest man in this fight, and he's sure to win. Your man is too quiet and too backward when the brush comes, and no large party of democrats can ever take him up for any large office. We want a fighter to do anything, and Ledwith is not the man.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—I think you are mistaken about that. Where was there ever a better fight than that made by Ledwith in his own ward against Peter B. Sweeny? Talk as you please, that was a good fight. The Ledwith men had a meeting last night at the Sinclair House, and you can talk as much as you like about your Twenty-first ward meetings, and your barrels of flour and your tons of coal, but there was genuine enthusiasm in that meeting. John McCool, who used to be Register of the city, presided, and the enthusiasm was terrific. One hundred thousand dollars was guaranteed from the Sixteenth and Twentieth wards to place Judge Ledwith at the head of any organization that might be needed to bring reform into our city affairs.

STRONG O'BRIEN MAN—I have heard a good deal of this kind of talk about O'Brien giving the city and State into the hands of the republicans. If that happens whose fault is it but the men who have been standing right and left, as if they could never get enough? O'Brien had to defend himself as well others. If his enemies come to the wall who is to blame? I believe myself that the Legislature will go republican, and that all the police justices—Dowling, Ledwith, Shandley and the rest will be removed—and the city will be thrown into the hands of the republicans. That's the end of all this business, and it will be a good thing if it happens.

EMPHATIC LEDWITH MAN—Well, then, I suppose that every democrat ought to turn around and applaud O'Brien for his treason and help to elect him to some big office. For my part, I don't believe that honest democrats can trust O'Brien a dollar ever again in any cause.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.—HOUSTON STREET AND BROADWAY.

At this well-known lounging place for bummers, loafers and gamblers there was a small knot of persons basking in the noonday sun who seemed quite excited over the flying rumors. Every few minutes a few of these hard-looking rascals would walk across the street, enter the drinking saloon, pour a little poison down their throats, and then emerge to "buzz" with each other over the events of the day. Said one fellow with a red moustache dyed black—

"What the h—l is this that they are giving out in Wall street this morning, that Connolly is going to 'squeal' and tell everything he knows? Did you hear about it, Hank?"

HANK THE HESLER—I don't know, but I suppose it's so. Them snoozers always weaken when there's any show for a fight.

SLINKEY MCGUFFIN—I understand O'Gorman has written a big long letter, full of jaw-breaking words, telling Hall he'd better git up and git. Hall ought to send him some of his tough Latting talk, and that might make him sick.

PETE, THE MUFFIN MAN—I don't think there ever was such a damned set of fools in the world as them fellows down at the City Hall. They are all at sea when there's any row, and a fellow ain't sure of his place a week when a fuss comes. I have kicked more heads off than I can count for some of the gang that's got the pull, and now when I ask them for a fence or a dollar they coolly tell me, as the head of my department told me this morning—that he'd have to "take me off the pay roll," as there was too much talk in the papers about the "office holders." How can a man have the heart to work for such people as these at a primary election or take a hand in a muss?

SLINKEY MCGUFFIN—It's no use stalking, boys, for it's all up. There's no more show for a fat thing. Well, I had a pull at it for four years, and I suppose the thing is clean gone now. But when I git into politics again I'm going on the winning side. The thing is played out, so let's go and get a drink.

The three ruffians disappeared at this moment into a rum shop and were not seen any more for the day.

At six o'clock in the evening it was pretty generally known all over town among the initiated that Connolly had betrayed his confederates of the Ring to the Committee of Seventy, and that Andrew H. Green was engaged up to a late hour the night before in rummaging among the loose documents among the archives of the Comptroller's office in ferreting out the most damning proofs of robbery and plunder. In every bar room in the city, last evening, where politicians do congregate, it was generally admitted that all was up for the Ring, and that nothing could be done to save them.

CONNOLLY'S FRIENDS.

Meeting of the Ward Delegates to Arrange for the Connolly Demonstration.

Last night the delegates from the several Connolly ward clubs met at the corner of Thirteenth street and University place for the purpose of appointing a chairman and a committee of seven to make arrangements for a procession and meeting *en masse*. The resolutions below were unanimously adopted, after which three cheers and a vote of thanks were given to the Eighth Ward Shannon Association, the Twenty-second Ward Independent Democratic Club, the Seventh Ward Limerick Guards and the Seventeenth Ward Shannon Association for the interest they manifested in the cause of Comptroller Connolly. All the wards in the city were represented but the Twelfth, their absence being ascribed to the fact that there was being held a mass meeting of the friends of Harry Genet in their ward. Coroner Soren made a speech and was warmly applauded, although he did not lacerate Mayor Hall sufficiently to the satisfaction of some of the hot-headed delegates.

Resolved, That we approve of the manly and firm course taken by Comptroller Connolly in defence of law and order and the sacred trust committed to his hands by the people as well as the charter passed by our State Legislature.

Resolved, That a chairman and a committee of seven be nominated to carry out the arrangements for the mass meeting and procession, which committee will confer with the several delegates from the various wards, with power to fix the time and place of said meeting and procession.

Resolved, That Mayor Hall, by his refusal to co-operate with Comptroller Connolly in carrying out the present financial affairs of the city government, has created discontent among all classes of the community and the execration of thousands of the workingmen and laborers, who may possibly be discharged from the public works should the Mayor and his diminished clique persist in such outrageous despotism; and in order to remove this deadlock it is imperative in Mayor Hall to resign, and if he chooses to test public opinion at the polls of the coming election the people will render their verdict either for his condemnation or approval.

WHAT FERNANDO WOOD THINKS.

An Interview with the Hon. Fernando Wood.

The Democratic Party Not in Danger—Connolly, Tweed, Hall and Sweeny Should Stand Aside and Make Way for Better Men—Connolly's Action Endorsed—History Repeats Itself—The "Reform Movement" of 1859 and Its Consequences.

A HERALD reporter sought an interview with Mr. Fernando Wood. He found him yesterday at his office in the city, busily attending to his morning correspondence; but, on receiving the reporter's card, Mr. Wood, very courteously and very kindly, postponed his clerical occupation to listen to the inquiries of the reporter and express his opinion on the great local question of the day.

"I have called to see you, Mr. Wood, on behalf of the HERALD—more particularly in reference to the appearance of your name in this morning's newspapers as one of a 'new combination'—I believe that is the slang phrase—for a new Tammany Ring."

"Well, sir, I shall be very happy to furnish the HERALD with any information I can. I was certainly very much surprised to see my name in the HERALD this morning associated with the names of gentlemen who have taken an active part in reference to this local difficulty. I have not been thus associated. I have no intention or any desire to be so associated. I have desisted from any participation in local politics for the last four or five years. I am not identified with either of the contending factions of the party. I am in favor of a consolidation and unity of the party, so as to assist in the domination of the principles of the party nationally. I am, as is well known,

A DEMOCRAT BY PRINCIPLE,

and a thorough believer in the principles of the democratic party. Therefore the use of my name in connection with any of these movements, as against Mr. Hall, Mr. Sweeny, Mr. Connolly and Mr. Tweed is not founded in any authority of mine or caused by any action I have taken. I have taken no part for or against on either side."

"Do you not think, Mr. Wood?" inquired the reporter, "that these charges of corruption, or whatever they may ultimately turn out to be, as against city officers, will have a disastrous effect upon the fortunes of the democratic party, and that, therefore it is needful that all leading democrats should clear themselves of any endorsement thereof?"

"I believe it will have a prejudicial effect upon the status of individuals as the leaders of the party, but I cannot see how it can have an operative effect generally either in this city, the State or in the nation generally; because, even admitting that these accusations are well-founded against these leading officials, yet the whole democratic party is not to be made responsible for it. If

CORRUPTION, MALFEASANCE,

would break down a party the republican party, would have ceased to exist long ago. No party has committed so much corruption as that party has, both locally and in the national administration. The recent elections show that the standing of the party has not been materially affected before the people. I conclude, therefore, that, notwithstanding the bad conduct of some men, that the city of New York will still remain democratic, as I hope and believe the nation will be in 1872."

"Yes, sir; all this is very true, but inasmuch as men like Mr. Samuel Tilden, Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr. Green have identified themselves prominently and actively with this movement, as against city corruption under democratic direction, there is, I think, a general impression on the public mind that you and other prominent democrats must declare yourselves in the present crisis, and that, sooner or later, you, with others, must take sides."

"I believe," replied Mr. Wood, "that the action of Mr. Tilden in this matter has been prompted by motives of public good and the welfare of the democratic party. I think as Chairman of the State Central Committee it was his duty to exercise his influence to redeem, so far as he could, the party from the degradation consequent on these exposures, and the course he has taken, in my judgment, in reference to these city matters is entitled to the respect and

SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC.

I do not think Mr. Tilden has any motives aside from what would govern every well-disposed citizen and every leading democratic politician. The effect of his action will be, I think, even as a taxpayer, to establish the nucleus of a great and much-needed reform in our city government. As a democrat I think the *personnel* of the incumbents requires revision. Although the revelations as to these alleged frauds and the character of the men who have perpetrated them will have a disastrous effect politically for the time, I think the effect will ultimately be very good for the State of New York and upon the politics of the country."

"You don't think the loss of Tweed and Hall and Sweeny to the democratic party would be very disastrous?"

"No, I do not; I think we could lose twenty such men without it affecting disastrously the party. I think we should probably be the better for their loss."

"But the crisis is one that requires very prompt action on the part of the party, and these men are not disposed to move."

"No, but I think some one—indeed, why should not the influence of the HERALD be brought to bear to urge these men who are charged with these corruptions to stand on one side, as far as the party is concerned, and make way for men in whom there could be no doubt the public would have confidence?"

"Yes; but that is the very thing they will not do, and even if they were to do it would not that be a tacit admission of their complicity with these frauds?"

"No; I do not think it would necessarily be a tacit admission. Mr. Tweed, for example, who, it is no secret, has long ago grown

WEARY OF CITY OFFICIAL LIFE,

could exercise the same powers as Mr. Connolly has and appoint a deputy for the official direction of the public works. If he were to make as good a selection as Mr. Connolly has the public would be satisfied."

"But the temper of the public and the aggressive action of the Committee of Seventy is not much inclined, I am afraid, to so peaceful a solution."

"But if these men would look at this matter only in the light of their own interests I think they must see that standing on one side and making way for men whose reputations are without reproach is their only salvation. They are so far compromised as to make criminal action not quite an idle threat."

"Then I gather from what you now say, Mr. Wood, that the action of Mr. Connolly, in his recent appointment of Mr. Green, is a justifiable action?"

"Yes, I have read Mr. O'Conor's judgment; I think it very sound, and I am quite sure Mr. Hall, the Mayor, whom I greatly respect and of whose personal honesty I have not the slightest doubt, must know that it is sound and incontrovertible."

"Tammany, as Tammany probes, must do something, and that speedily, must they not, Mr. Wood?"

"Yes. The State Convention meets on the 4th of October. We are within a fortnight of that date. The Tammany Society has not been called together now for more than a year, and I question whether Mr. Tweed dare call it together now. I think it would be well if he were, purely in the interests of the party, to

RESIGN THE CHAIRMANSHIP

of that organization. Mr. Tweed has a large number of semi-public interests to care for in his capacity as director and real estate owner, which would give him occupation and influence enough."

"I believe when you were Mayor, Mr. Wood, you went through a similar experience to that Mr. Hall is now going through, as far as the antagonism of the republican party is concerned?"

"Oh, yes; history repeats itself. I was Mayor in 1855-56. I had absolute control of the police. All the appointments were made by the Mayor, the Recorder and the City Judge. The Mayor virtually had the control of the police. It has been admitted again and again since that it was the best police force we ever had. The whole cost of it was $825,000; now it costs over $3,000,000, and admittedly a worse force. The republican party, desirous of getting possession of the police and use it for partisan purposes, made a combination with Tammany Hall for wresting from my hands the direction of the police, and thus destroy my influence preparatory to the commencement of their political campaign. They made violent and

A BITTER PARTY ASSAULT

upon me just as they are making now upon the present Mayor. They charged me with using the police for improper purposes. They tried to prejudice me in the eyes of the public, and they raised considerable public excitement. The *Times*, the *Tribune* and the *Evening Post* were then, as now, very abusive. They went to the Legislature and succeeded in passing a law which not only took the police from me, but took away all guarantee that the police was organized for the public good. They then established commissions, and the city, being democratic, sustained me. The Legislature being republican, they got the Legislature to pass laws establishing these commissions. There was a commission to build a new Court House. They took from me the direction of the Central Park. I, with Edward Everett, Washington Irving, George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant and Fred Hudson, laid that park out. They divided these commissions in such a way that it left the Mayor as the figure-head of the city government, without any power to steer it in any direction. Then commenced

A SYSTEM OF PLUNDER

and corruption in the government of the city of New York, which, even if we admit that the present charge against the present city government is true, and taking into consideration the then and the present expenses of the city government, the corruption and the robbery was far greater than we have heard of since, and was the direct result then, as it is to a large extent now, of the action of the republican party."

"I think you were Mayor for some time; were you not, Mr. Wood?"

"Yes, I was Mayor for six years, and during the whole time that I held the office the annual expenses of the city did not reach $10,000,000."

"Then, Mr. Wood, you are in a position to form some estimate as to what, in your judgment, the expenses of the city ought to be?"

"I have no hesitation in saying that the present expenses of the city are fifty per cent more than they ought to be."

"You are, too, Mr. Wood, a large real estate owner in this city, and, therefore, are interested very deeply in the fact that the present City Executive have powers for mortgaging that estate for the liabilities of the city."

"Yes, I feel that these powers are very dangerous, and that they are in the hands, to a great extent, of bad men. I have paid within the last few weeks

$77,000 ASSESSMENTS

to the city. But while that is the case, and I acknowledge it is a very bad position to be placed in, still, as a taxpayer, I think it is very requisite that great care should be exercised before there is any change, because it is just possible that unless the citizens are careful we may make a change that shall be quite as bad, if not worse."

"Do you think the position as far as the taxpayer is concerned could be worse, Mr. Wood?"

"Well, scarcely; but I remember an immense outcry for reform in 1859 in this city. The expenditure was then between nine and ten millions, but the reform movement ran it up to twenty-three millions in less than five years afterwards. This was done by the republican party in combination with Tammany Hall. Past experience, therefore, suggests great care, and the gentlemen who are now undertaking this reform movement require great industry and much self-sacrifice to accomplish their purpose."

"I am much obliged, Mr. Wood, for your courtesy and kindness. You have given me much to think about, and I wish you good day."

THE PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

General McClellan and Hon. Andrew H. Green.

[From the Journal of Commerce, Sept. 19.]

The Ring is broken by the retirement of Comptroller Connolly from the active duties of his office. The effect is the same whether he resigns or is dismissed, or is impeached and so removed, or designates a deputy possessing entire public confidence, to whom he surrenders the full powers of the Comptrollership. All beyond this is a question of detail. We should have preferred to have Mr. Connolly send in his resignation and quit the office in person. But he has not chosen to do that. Not resigning, he should be turned out if the Mayor has a warrant to rid the Treasury of him in that way. But, until Saturday, the Mayor himself did not seem to suspect that the charter gave him the right to remove the obstructive official, and all commentators had taken that fact for granted. But scarcely had the ink dried upon Connolly's letter offering the deputyship to Hon. Andrew H. Green than the Mayor's counsel make the agreeable discovery that the dismissal of Connolly is entirely within the Mayor's province. We ardently hope that this opinion can be substantiated by law. The Mayor ought to have the power to unmask public officers as well as to make them, and we never shall have a municipal government of the first order till that power is put into the charter or judicially determined to belong there. We shall be agreeably surprised if the Mayor's later view proves to be correct, and General McClellan should accept and be installed in the chair of Comptroller. That appointment completely satisfies the most exigent demands of an outraged and captious public. Reasonable men of all parties would unhesitatingly confide the problems of the Comptroller's office to the clear-headed and honest solution of General McClellan. If he were convinced of the legality of the appointment, and would find its acceptance consonant with his own views of the public interest, he would confer a great favor on the city by taking it, though such an act would, of course, involve a sacrifice of his own comfort and feelings. To his high reputation already made General McClellan can add nothing by assuming the duties of the Comptrollership; but we do not believe that that thought would influence his judgment one way or the other if he should be convinced that the law justifies and the public necessity requires his appointment. Should it not be the good fortune of the city to have General McClellan as Comptroller, then is it a most lucky circumstance that another distinguished and most capable and trusted citizen comes into actual occupation of the Comptroller's seat. We expressed in Monday's paper our high appreciation of the choice of Mr. Green as an executive head and a financial manager, long experienced and bearing a reputation unsullied by any charge of misfeasance or jobbery or even the suspicion of it, so far as our recollection and present knowledge go. If the Mayor's second thought should turn out unsound, and the dismissal of the Comptroller unsanctioned, then, while we should lament over that fact and feel that the deprivation of General McClellan's services as Comptroller was a public misfortune, there would remain the consolation that Mr. Green, as custodian of the financial responsibilities of the metropolis, is one who, judging him from all his record, is entirely competent and trustworthy.

The Present Duty.

[From the Tribune, Sept. 19.]

Now, friends of honest government, hands off! The air is full of rumors about a bargain for relieving somebody in the further conduct of the campaign against the Ring. We give notice that no such bargain will be tolerated. We want no compact for the protection of Mr. Connolly against his late confederates—for the protection or toleration of Mr. Tweed—for screening anybody. We want the facts exposing the public robbery and fixing the guilt; we want every criminal dragged to the searching light that now begins to stream upon the City Hall, restitution made, and the robbers punished. We are at last in a position to secure all this, and he who consents to accept less betrays us. Let us have an end of talk about understandings with Mr. Connolly, Mr. Tweed and Mr. O'Brien have reached, for striking hands with republicans and other honest citizens against Hall and Sweeny. Any man who pleases may fight in our ranks; but criminals cannot, in the present temper of New York, escape by the stale trick of crying "Stop thief!"

A Few Suggestions.

[From the Evening Mail, Sept. 19.]

The grand movement for municipal reform must not be allowed to be diverted from its legitimate and righteous fulfilment by the schemes of any mere selfish politicians, whether they call themselves republicans or democrats, or fight under the banners of the various factions of both parties. Between now and the November elections there will be many cunning combinations between the men who regard politics as a game and the people as their rightful prey; but the classes of our citizens who are at last awake to their political duties know all these unscrupulous partisans and will beware of such dangerous leaders.

We do not want to be handed over from one gang of partisan thieves to another. We do not want the city entrusted to the control of men who are known to have been connected with jobs, and who get rich out of polities as a trade. There is no reason why the municipal government of New York should be a party affair at all, or it should not be conducted on the business principle of filling the offices with the best men to be found, irrespective of party considerations.

Our City and its Dangers.

[From the Evening Post, Sept. 19.]

The highest legal authority advises us that, under that cunningly devised fraud, the new charter, the Mayor has no control over the heads of departments whom he has appointed. Under the test of events this principle of a government with a responsible head breaks down. The conspirators who contrived the charter never meant that there should be any direct responsibility to the people, nor any power in public opinion to control the administration by acting upon its head. They wove the net for the public; they are caught in it themselves, and it is not for them to complain.

But the situation is none the less full of difficulty and danger. Mr. Green has the confidence of the public and deserves it. But his present position is scarcely more than that of a referee in charge of official records for the purpose of ascertaining facts. He is not recognized by the Mayor as an officer; no warrant signed by him can be paid; and the whole influence of the city government goes to throw doubt upon the validity of his official acts. On the other hand, his mere access to the office depends upon the will of his superior officer, Mr. Connolly, who might at any time effect a reconciliation with his old associates in misgovernment and shut his doors upon Mr. Green and the public.

The utter disorganization of the city government must result if this situation continues. There is already serious danger of disorder, and the danger will only increase every hour, as long as the government is made helpless by dissension. Any open attempt by Mayor Hall to enforce the views he expresses in his letter to Mr. Connolly, by seizing the Comptroller's office, could now be made only at the risk of a riot far more terrible than that of last July. Yet, by quietly submitting to have the most important office in his gift filled and its powers exercised under an authority which defies him, he would accept a humiliation which cannot fail to weaken his whole government and bring his own office into contempt. It is not surprising that Mayor Hall shrinks from either alternative. His official pride will not permit him to accept Mr. Green as an officer of the city; his duty as guardian of the public peace will not permit him to use force for expelling Mr. Green.

What remains for the Mayor to do? Nothing but to make Mr. Green, not the deputy, but the successor of Mr. Connolly. The *Times* asserts that Mr. Connolly is ready to resign if Mr. Green can be appointed. This appointment, then, will be acceptable to all the parties interested; it will remove the legal difficulties and the practical dissensions which now disturb the city government; it will vindicate the Mayor's official dignity. If not his personal pride, and it will restore public confidence to the financial administration of the city far more effectually than a temporary and disputed appointment as deputy. If Mr. Hall is personally ready to meet before the public all the facts which appear upon the Comptroller's records, he can have no motive strong enough to overcome these reasons for accepting Mr. Green as Comptroller.

Unless this be done Mr. Green cannot properly give up the vantage ground which he holds, not for himself, but for the people. Admitting that he holds it in violation of sound principles of government, and by virtue of a technical trick of legislation which is disgraceful to its authors and to the city, yet the violation of principle is not his, but theirs who framed the charter. The disgrace belongs to the Mayor and his associates, who contrived for others the trap which now catches them. Until the people have the facts which belong to them, but which Messrs. Hall and Connolly have sedulously and cunningly withheld from them, they are right in taking every advantage they can against concealment. The public must know just what has been stolen from them and just who has stolen it; and, in order to obtain this information, which is their right, all legal measures are justified.

But it cannot be denied that the Mayor and his associates have the power not only to sacrifice the public peace by attempting violence against Mr. Green, but seriously to endanger the public peace by simply continuing their refusal to recognize his authority. The moral authority of the city government is already greatly impaired; the restraints which control the disorderly elements of our society are already weakened, and the passions of men are already so much heated that there is a growing danger of disturbance. A little thing might to-day fill our streets with violence and crime. There are prominent men in the city who are eager for disorder; it is their element and will multiply their power. These men are not now the friends of the Mayor, but by maintaining the present situation he is but aiding them and giving them the opportunity they watch for.

As the guardian of the public peace, Mayor Hall is called on to offer to Mr. Andrew H. Green his appointment as Comptroller of the city. If he cannot accept and execute the people's will in this matter, now so important to the public safety, the sooner he resigns the trust they have given him the better. They will then elect a Mayor in November who will regard himself as the servant and agent of the people, and not of his own petty and personal pride.

A JOURNALISTIC HELPE OVER THE RING QUARREL.

Matthew J. O'Rourke, the Tammany informer, taking umbrage at a paragraph in the *Tribune* of yesterday, which set him down as a "nuisance" and intimated indirectly that he was a liar, entered the editorial rooms of that paper yesterday and demanded to see the managing editor. The latter would not see him, however, and he then demanded of another gentleman in the office who wrote the offending paragraph. Upon this demand according to Mr. O'Rourke's statement, the whole editorial and reportorial force of the establishment went for him, and after hustling him over chairs and desks at a very disorganizing rate, attempted to toss him down the rickety stairway. There

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Fine Trotting, an Elegant Attendance and Delightful Weather.

The grounds of the Fleetwood Park were finely filled yesterday afternoon by the lovers of sports of the turf, and the Club House and grand stand presented a magnificent appearance. The trotting consisted of two contests for purses, besides the unfinished race of the previous day, which was one of the most stubbornly contested events that ever took place in this country, eight heats in all having been gone through with before a result was arrived at. On the previous day four heats came off, Charley Green winning two and Medoc two. When the horses appeared for business yesterday the winners of the heats of the day previous were great favorites over the others; but neither of them won another heat, while Young Bruno, who did not act well on the first day, came out on the second full of life and vigor and won the race.

Then followed the regular business of the day, which was two trots for large purses, the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:50 and the other for horses that had never trotted faster than 2:38, each race being mile heats, best three in five, in harness. In both races there were nine entries, but in the first there were only four starters and in the second but five. The first race was decided in three heats, while the second had to be postponed until to-day at two o'clock, after three heats had been trotted, the last one being a dead heat.

The starters in the 2:50 purse were M. Rodin's bay gelding Castle Boy, G. M. Ferguson's bay mare Bright Eyes, J. J. Bowen's brown gelding Jack Poor, and D. Pfifer's bay mare Louisa Moore. Castle Boy was the favorite before the start over the field. He won the race quite easily in three straight heats, Bright Eyes winning second money and Jack Poor the third. Castle Boy is a beautiful trotting horse, and has a brilliant career before him.

The starters in the second race were Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Bodine, A. Patterson's chestnut mare Belle of Oneida, J. Splan's brown mare Constance, L. Morris' bay mare Nettie Morris, and H. J. Doremus' chestnut gelding Joe. The latter was the favorite over the field before the start, but he acted so badly that he was distanced on the second heat. This horse came from California about two years ago and was taken to Pennsylvania, where he has been kept in the shade waiting for a "good thing." The good thing came yesterday, and the horse got it as well as his sanguine backers. This horse has a great turn of speed, but he has a will of his own, and he will trot only when it suits him. He ran away with Dan Mace on the second heat, and acted like a brute, as he is, and his backers fell heavily in consequence.

The following are the details of the trotting yesterday, commencing with

THE UNFINISHED TROT OF MONDAY:—

FLEETWOOD PARK, September 18 and 19—Purse No. 4, $2,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:28—$1,200 to the first, $500 to the second and $300 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Lovett entered br. g. Young Bruno	10	10	10	2	8	1	1	1
B. Mace entered w. g. Medoc	5	2	1	1	5	8	3	4
John Murphy entered ch. g. Charley Green	1	1	3	4	3	8	2	3
T. Carpenter entered s. m. Susie	4	9	2	3	1	4	7	2
G. P. Carpenter entered b. m. Lady Ross	8	3	4	5	4	2	4	5
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	7	4	9	8	7	5	6	6
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	11	7	8	7	2	7	5	7
M. Carroll entered b. g. Ben Starr	9	5	5	6	dr.			
J. L. Doty entered br. m. Lady Augusta	3	8	7	9	6	6	dr.	
M. Rouen entered br. g. James H. Coleman	6	6	6	dr.				
S. McLaughlin entered b. m. Mary	2	11	dis.					
James Raftis entered b. g. Dresden	dis.							

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:13¼	2:30¼
Second heat	37	1:12¼	2:30½
Third heat	35½	1:13½	2:29½
Fourth heat	36¼	1:12½	2:28¾
Fifth heat	36¼	1:12¾	2:28
Sixth heat	37¼	1:13	2:30½
Seventh heat	38	1:14	2:32½
Eighth heat	38	1:13½	2:32½

Fifth Heat.—Medoc was the favorite. After a great deal of manœuvring the horses were given the word and got away in a straggling manner, Charley Green in front, Medoc second, Lady Ross third, Sea Foam fourth, Susie fifth, the others trailing. At the quarter pole they were in the same positions. This point was passed in thirty-six seconds and a half, Going around the lower turn Susie worked her way through to the front and led one length at the half-mile pole in 1:12¾, Charley Green second, Lady Ross third, Sea Foam fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth, Young Bruno seventh and Lady Augusta eighth. Going up the backstretch Susie kept in front, and Sea Foam went up to Charley Green. Coming into the homestretch the struggle was exciting between these three, and they had a close engagement to the end, the other horses being practically out of the fight. Susie won the heat by two lengths, Sea Foam second, one length in front of Charley Green, the latter being several lengths in advance of Lady Ross, Medoc fifth, Lady Augusta sixth, Dreadnaught seventh, and Young Bruno eighth. Time, 2:28.

Sixth Heat.—Susie was away first, Young Bruno second, Charley Green third, the others in a bunch. Susie led to the quarter pole in thirty-seven and a quarter seconds, Sea Foam second, Lady Ross third, Young Bruno fourth the others trailing. At the half-mile pole Susie was still in front, Young Bruno second, Sea Foam third, Lady Ross fourth, Charley Green fifth, Dreadnaught sixth, Medoc seventh and Lady Augusta eighth. Time, 1:13. Sea Foam trotted rapidly up the backstretch, and took the lead before she reached the quarter pole, but she broke up as she came into the homestretch and fell back. The struggle was afterwards between Susie and Bruno, and as they passed under the wire Bruno had a few inches the best of it. Susie was second, Charley Green third, Lady Ross fourth, Dreadnaught fifth, Lady Augusta sixth, Sea Foam seventh and Medoc eighth. Time of the heat, 2:30½.

Seventh Heat.—Lady Augusta was then withdrawn. When the word was given Young Bruno, Medoc, Susie and Lady Ross were side and side, Charley Green fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Young Bruno led, Charley Green second, Lady Ross third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Sea Foam sixth and Dreadnaught seventh. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:14, Bruno led one length, Lady Ross second, Charley Green third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. Bruno kept in front to the end, being pressed all the way by Charley Green from the half-mile pole. He won the race by two lengths, Charley Green second, Medoc third, Lady Ross fourth, Sea Foam fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Susie seventh. Time of the heat 2:34½.

Eighth Heat.—Lady Ross had the best of the send off, Charley Green second, Young Bruno third, Susie fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. When they passed the quarter pole Young Bruno was in front, in thirty-eight seconds Lady Ross second, Susie third, Charley Green fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh, the latter having broke up badly on the way. At the half-mile pole Bruno was still in front, in 1:13½, and he continued to lead up the backstretch, notwithstanding that Charley Green ran all the way. Bruno kept steadily at his work; but when he got into the homestretch Charley Green came on with a rush, and as they passed under the wire the latter was a neck in front of Bruno. The judges, however, gave the heat and race to Bruno and placed Susie second, Charley Green third, Medoc fourth, Lady Ross fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. The time of the heat was 2:32¾.

THE FIRST REGULAR TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 19—Purse No. 5, $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $600 to the first horse, $250 to the second and $150 to the third, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:—

M. Roden entered b. g. Castle Boy	1	1	1
G. M. Ferguson, b. m. Bright Eyes	2	4	2
J. J. Bowen, br. g. Jack Poor	3	2	3
D. Pfifer, b. m. Louisa Moore	4	3	4
P. Haskins, b. g. P. Haskins	dis.		
John Lovett, b. g. Heathen Chinee	dr.		
T. Carpenter, b. m. May Bee	dr.		
M. Goodin, g. g. Safe	dr.		
S. T. Bane, s. m. Ida May	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:14½	2:34½
Second heat	38	1:15	2:36¾
Third heat	38¾	1:15¾	2:40

First Heat.—Castle Boy was the favorite over the field. Bright Eyes took the lead, Louisa Moore second, Jack Poor third, Castle Boy fourth and P. Haskins fifth, the latter being far behind when the word was given. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-eight seconds, Bright Eyes still led, Castle Boy second, Jack Poor third, P. Haskins fourth, Louisa Moore fifth, having broken up before reaching there. On the lower turn Castle Boy went to the front and at the half-mile pole was three lengths ahead in 1:14¾, Jack Poor second, Bright Eyes third, P. Haskins fourth and Louisa Moore fifth. Castle Boy kept in front to the end and won easily by three lengths, Bright Eyes second, two lengths ahead of Jack Poor. Louisa Moore was just inside the distance pole and P. Haskins outside. Time of the heat, 2:34½.

Second Heat.—Louisa Moore had the best of a good start, Castle Boy second, Bright Eyes third, Jack Poor fourth. At the quarter pole Castle Boy had the lead in thirty-eight seconds, Bright Eyes second, Jack Poor third and Louisa Moore fourth, having broken badly on the turn. At the half-mile pole Castle Boy was five lengths in front in 1:15; but he soon afterward broke up, and Jack Poor passed him before he recovered; but, getting steady, he came away and won the heat by two lengths, Jack Poor second, five lengths ahead of Louisa Moore, who beat Bright Eyes two lengths. Time of the heat, 2:36¾.

Third Heat.—Castle Boy took the lead, was never headed, and won in a jog. He passed the quarter pole six lengths in front of Bright Eyes, in thirty-eight and a quarter seconds, the half-mile pole ten lengths in 1:16½, and jogged home a winner by two lengths in 2:40, Bright Eyes second, Jack Poor third and Louisa Moore fourth.

SAME DAY—Purse No. 6—$1,500, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:30; $900 to the first horse, $400 to the second and $200 to the third, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

A. Goldsmith entered b. g. Bodine	1	1	0
R. Patterson entered ch. m. Belle of Oneida	2	2	0
J. Splan entered br. m. Constance	3	3	3
L. Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris	4	4	4
H. J. Doremus entered s. g. Joe	5	dis.	
D. Dunlevy entered g. g. Thomas Jefferson	dr.		
S. Snyder entered b. g. Westchester	dr.		
R. Johnson entered b. m. Lotta	dr.		
Bassett & Mar entered br. g. Bismarck	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12¼	2:31
Second heat	36	1:12	2:36¾
Third heat	36¾	1:13¾	2:33

First Heat.—Joe was the favorite over the field at odds. Bodine had the best of the send-off, Oneida second, Nettie Morris third, Constance fourth and Joe last. The latter broke up as soon as the word was given and never recovered until he was a distance out. At the quarter pole Bodine led three lengths, Oneida second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe one hundred yards behind. Time, thirty-six seconds. At the half-mile pole Bodine was several lengths in front, Oneida second, the others practically out of the race. Bodine came on steadily and won the heat by three lengths, Oneida second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe just inside the distance flag on a run. Time of the heat, 2:31.

Second Heat.—Belle of Oneida took the lead, Bodine second, Nettie Morris third, Constance fourth, Joe fifth. At the quarter pole Bodine was three lengths in front of Belle of Oneida, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth, Joe, on a break, far behind. The time to this point was thirty-six seconds. From this point to the finish Bodine kept in front, and there was no chance of place by the other horses. The half-mile pole was passed by Bodine in 1:12, and he came home an easy winner of the race in 2:30¼, Belle of Oneida was second, Constance third, Nettie Morris fourth and Joe distanced.

Third Heat.—Bodine had the best of the start, Constance second, Nettie Morris third, Belle of Oneida fourth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and three-quarter seconds, Bodine led three lengths, Constance second, two lengths in front of Belle of Oneida, who was two lengths ahead of Nettie Morris. At the half-mile pole Constance, Bodine and Nettie Morris were close together, Bodine having cast a shoe on the lower turn. Time, 1:13¾. Belle of Oneida went to the front on the backstretch, and at the three-quarter pole she led two lengths, Bodine second, Constance third and Nettie Morris fourth. Bodine then forgot the want of the shoe, and, trotting faithfully to the end, made a dead heat with Belle of Oneida. Constance was two lengths behind, Nettie Morris fourth. The time of the heat was 2:33.

Darkness now closed in on the track, and the judges postponed the trot until to-morrow at two o'clock, when a general stampede took place by the assemblage.

Fleetwood Park To-Day.

In addition to the unfinished 2:38 purse, the trotting to-day at Fleetwood Park will be of the most exciting character. The first event is the purse of $4,500, free for all horses—$2,500 to the first, $900 to the second, and $650 to the third horse. Entered for this are three clippers, these being Dan Mace's brown gelding George Palmer, M. Rodin's bay gelding Henry and Benjamin Daniel's bay mare American Girl. This race has been earnestly talked of for many days, and it is expected to be one of the grandest struggles seen on the turf in this section for a long time.

The second event, a purse of $2,000, is for horses that have never beaten 2:31—$1,300 to the first, $500 to the second, and $200 to the third horse. For this are entered Benj. Mace's sorrel gelding Climax, Jno. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Clarence, M. Degonge's sorrel gelding Fleetwood, R. Johnson's bay mare Lotta, D. Tallman's brown stallion Daniel Boone, Dan Pfifer's gray gelding Lottery, B. Daniel's bay mare Topsy, Thos. S. Foster's brown stallion Dauntless, and C. Hoagland's gray gelding Gray Jack.

Pools were sold on these events last night at the rooms of Messrs. Marshall & Johnson, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. The sporting assemblage present was very large and the betting of the most spirited nature. For the "free for all" purse at least $10,000 was deposited in the box. The following figures will give a good idea of the prevailing feeling as to the favorites:—

FREE FOR ALL PURSE.				
George Palmer	$100	150	220	115
Henry	125	120	185	110
American Girl	115	105	165	85
2:31 PURSE.				
Fleetwood	$110	100	100	100
Lottery	50	70	85	75
Gray Jack	45	45	45	35
Daniel Boone	20	25	25	21
Climax	16	15	18	13
Field	22	16	20	23

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Funeral of Ex-Judge Stuart.

A numerous gathering of the friends of the late Judge assembled at his residence, No. 84 West Eighty-fourth street, yesterday, to pay the last rites of friendship and honor to the departed.

The remains were enclosed in a large rosewood casket, lined with white satin, and the plate and handles were of solid silver. The hands of the corpse were crossed upon the breast, and at the feet was placed a cross and anchor, composed of camellias and tuberoses. A long line of sympathizing friends passed in single file through the parlors and turned around the coffin to take a last look at the dead friend and associate. Among the visitors present were District Attorney Garvin, Judges Bedford, Larremore, Jones, Curtis, Cardozo and Dowling; James Hayes, Michael Mooney, Thomas Whalen, Henry Hill and several prominent lawyers.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin delivered the funeral discourse, which was followed by prayer, and the remains were removed to the family vault in Greenwood.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your obituary, in yesterday's issue, of Judge Sydney H. Stuart, there are some inaccuracies which, with your permission, I will point out. Judge Stuart was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., at that time a hamlet lying at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and twelve miles, or thereabouts, this side of the Delaware River. He received a common school education at his native place, under the instruction of one Slocon Bishop, a man of superior education and abilities to those usually found in those days following the avocation of "country schoolmaster." When young Stuart left school he learned the trade of saddler and harness maker, which, as apprentice and journeyman, he followed until about 1832 or 1833, when he came to New York and for several years thereafter was salesman in an auction store on Pearl street. So far from his being unable to read or write at the time of his coming to New York he was, during the first year, the author of a play, which was, I think, produced at some one of the minor theatres. His subsequent career is well known, and is as stated in your obituary notice.

R. A. H.

MRS. J. J. CONNOLLY.

She is a Raving Maniac and Removed to an Asylum.

Mrs J. J. Connolly, wife of the late Dr. Connolly, who a short time since destroyed two of his children and subsequently committed suicide, was yesterday afternoon declared by Dr. Willard Parker to be a raving maniac, and an order was demanded from Judge Dowling to have her forwarded to Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum. It will be remembered that about a fortnight since Mrs. Connolly was in the French cathedral at Montreal, and while the service was being performed she was seized with a sudden aberration, and has since lost all control of her mental powers. She returned to New York a few days ago, and put up at the Metropolitan Hotel; but she has gradually become worse, until her friends applied for an opinion from Dr. Parker as to her case. The Judge was desired to call at the hotel last night, when an order was signed for her removal to the asylum. The Doctor stated that hers was an almost hopeless case, and in his mind grave doubts arose whether she could ever recover.

THE VAN BUSKIRK CASE.

Madam Van Buskirk and "Doctor" Benjamin Perry, of New York, who were indicted on the charge of having caused the death of Miss Emily A. Post, of Somerville, N. J., were arraigned in the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge McCue, yesterday morning. Mr. Cooney, for the defence, asked for a postponement in consequence of the recent death of ex-Judge Stuart, the senior counsel in the case. Mr. Cooney said that he was unprepared to go on with the trial of the case by himself, and, therefore, he wanted a delay of a few days before entering pleas for the prisoners. District Attorney Morris, for the people, said he would be ready to proceed to-day (Wednesday), but would consent to a delay until Thursday. Mr. Cooney asked for a postponement until Monday, but the Court refused to grant it, and the trial was finally set down for Friday.

HUNTING HOBOKEN HOGS.

At the Common Council meeting in Hoboken, last evening, a resolution was introduced recommending the immediate prosecution of several citizens residing on the meadows for harboring hogs within their doors. A crowd of hog owners was in attendance, and evidently made an impression on the Aldermen, as the latter postponed action on the resolution. Though the hogs are a decided nuisance, it is generally considered very hard to deprive upwards of a hundred paupers of the only means which they have of eking out an existence, especially when the animals are confined to the meadows, which are far more dangerous to public health than the hog tribe.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. Russell Gurney's Arrival in New York—Time Appointed for the First Meeting of the American and British Mixed Commission.

Mr. Russell Gurney, Recorder of the city of London and Commissioner of the British Commission, arrived in this city yesterday on board the Cunard steamship China. The United States and British Mixed Commission, under the Treaty of Washington, of which Mr. Gurney is the Commissioner representing Great Britain, for the investigation and decision of claims of the two countries other than the "Alabama claims," will commence their meetings in Washington on Monday, the 25th inst.

Mr. Gurney's Departure from Southampton—Liberals and Conservatives Unite in Wishing Him Godspeed in His Mission.

Just before his departure for the United States the Corporation and citizens of Southampton, England, presented an address to their Member of Parliament, the Right Hon. Russell Gurney, appointed by the English government one of the Commissioners, under the Treaty of Washington, for the adjustment of the Alabama claims. Both liberals and conservatives took part in paying this compliment to the high character of Mr. Gurney. The address was presented by the Mayor in Hartley Hall, who took occasion to say that a more competent or better man could not have been chosen for the difficult and delicate duties of arbitrator. When Mr. Gurney rose to respond he was received in the most enthusiastic manner, and, thanking the audience for the cordiality of their reception, he said he knew that the meeting was meant not merely to show personal kindness to himself, but especially to indicate a hearty interest in the work he had undertaken and in which he was soon to be engaged. He did not consider the language of the address too strong when it said that there was reason to hope that the Treaty of Washington will form an era in the history of civilization and of the English nation. He said that he did not go as the advocate of British or as the opponent of American claims. "We are to consider," said he, "every claim that is brought before us, without considering for a single moment by whom that claim is preferred or by whom it is opposed, and in so doing I believe I shall be best consulting the interests of both countries. It is a matter of very small importance to a country like Great Britain or the United States whether a smaller or larger sum of money be paid or received by one country or the other; but what is important to both of them is that the people of both countries should believe that the questions that have arisen between them have been fairly and justly decided. I believe that it would be less serious to the interest of either of those countries that they should be called upon to pay almost any sum that can be named than that it should be a matter of belief among the people of the country that the payment had been avoided by unfairness in the arbitration. I confess that I have no fear of any such termination of our labors. I have for my colleague, appointed by the United States, a gentleman who has for a long time filled the office of judge with honor to himself, and I know of nothing so calculated to fit him for the office of arbitrator under the treaty as a long judicial experience, which almost necessarily has the effect of forming habits in the mind of the person who has had it, which prevented his being advocate instead of the judge, and at the same time almost necessarily secures his impartiality. Thus it is not merely that sense of duty which I believe would, under the same circumstances, animate all men alike, but it is the habit of mind and thought, formed by long judicial experience, which will lead my colleague to look to both sides of a question, and to ground his decision upon a fair examination of both sides. For the third commissioner we have a gentleman of high position, who has taken the office at the earnest request of both governments—a gentleman of perfect honor and great intelligence, in whom both governments have unlimited confidence. This ladies and gentlemen, is the tribunal, and I think, therefore, I am justified in saying that I have every confidence as to the result. I know perfectly well, from information that has already reached me, that the causes which will be brought before us are numerous; some, no doubt, will be of a complicated nature; some will involve difficult questions of maritime and international law; but I have very great faith in our honest endeavors to do right. Feeling as I do that that will be the determination of both my colleagues, and trusting that I myself shall not fail therein, I must again, though it does not become him that putteth on the harness to boast himself like unto him that taketh it off, yet I cannot doubt that we shall be able to arrive at that just decision in the matters referred to us which is most earnestly desired by the governments and peoples of both countries. For myself I can only say that if, at any time, amid the difficulties and anxieties of the natural scenes which are before me, I should be disposed to regret the sacrifice I have made of home, ease and comfort, I shall be cheered by the recollection of the kindly feeling that has dictated this address.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Nineteenth Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar in Baltimore—Four Thousand Knights in Attendance.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Nineteenth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States commenced in this city this morning. Notwithstanding the cloudy and threatening sky, at nine o'clock the several commanderies which took part in the procession left their headquarters and marched to the general rendezvous, in front of Barnum's Hotel, for the purpose of escorting the Grand Commandery to the Masonic Temple on Charles street. The procession was a display of the most brilliant and imposing character. The magnificent but chaste uniform of the Knights—full suits of black, with chapeaux and spotless white plumes and burnished swords—notwithstanding the lack of sunshine, presented a grand spectacle. Thousands of spectators crowded the streets along the line of march. The entire city is dressed with Masonic banners and national flags.

The ceremonies at the Masonic Temple were short and simple, consisting of a welcome address to the Knights by Most Worshipful J. H. B. Latrobe, Grand Master of Freemasons of the State of Maryland, which was responded to by Sir William Small Gardner, Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

It is expected that fully 4,000 Knights Templar will attend this conclave, representing every State in the Union.

NORTH CAROLINA KU KLUX TRIALS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 19, 1871.

In the Ku Klux trials the testimony on the part of the State concluded at half-past twelve to-day and the defence announced that they had no testimony to offer. The Court then adjourned till four o'clock P. M.

In the afternoon session T. C. Fuller led in behalf of the defence and spoke for two hours, and was followed by Colonel Mark Erwin, for the prosecution. Mr. Erwin spoke three-quarters of an hour, and the Court then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning, when George Strong will close for the defence. The case will then be put to the jury. Great interest is manifested in the result.

It has leaked out that Judge Bond has refused the injunction restraining President Warren and Speaker Jarvis from appointing directors and proxies in the North Carolina Railroad Company.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19, 1871.

There was one death from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours.

The Board of Health, after a thorough examination of the eight wards of the city, publish the following statement:—

The reports from the various wards show the city to be in a remarkably healthy condition, even when compared with years when no yellow fever existed. The number of cases of yellow fever in course of treatment does not exceed an average of two in each ward, and the number of persons sick from other causes is astonishingly few.

NO YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 19, 1871.

No yellow fever here and the island perfectly healthy.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Casualties Among Officers During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The circular from the Adjutant General's Office, reporting the list of casualties among the commissioned officers of the army for the week ending September 16, contains the following names:—Professor Dennis H. Mahan, drowned in the Hudson River; Major Samuel G. Decamp, died at Saratoga; Captain George W. Ballantine, resigned; First Lieutenant William W. Parry, Thirteenth Infantry, died at Camp Douglas, Utah Territory.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

Lieutenant Commander N. M. Dyer has been detached from the Ossipee and placed on waiting orders.

Movements of the South Atlantic Squadron.

RIO JANEIRO, August 26, 1871.

Flagship Lancaster, Admiral Lanmann, commanding South Atlantic squadron; sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander A. H. Sems, will sail for the United States in a few days. Corvette Ticonderoga, Captain O. C. Badger, arrived at Rio August 23, 1871. Gunboat Wasp, J. M. Quackenbush, at Montevideo

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

A Patent Suit.

Christian Horn vs. Bernhard Welteck.—This was a motion for an injunction to restrain the defendant from the manufacture of tables known as the "patent falling leaf extension tables." Judge Blatchford decides that the plaintiff has failed to establish his right to an injunction.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner St Iwell.

The United States vs. Henry Werfelman.—The defendant was held in default of $2,000 bail to await an examination to-day on a charge of having passed a $20 counterfeit bill of the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, on Dr. E. D. Ramsdell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decision.

By Judge Barnard.

Emma Bartlett vs. H. S. Close et al.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Blind Father Obtains Possession of His Child.

Before Judge McCunn.

In the Matter of Patrick Burke.—The relator, who is blind, obtained a writ of habeas corpus for his child, three years old. The child was in the custody of its mother. It was shown that the mother was an unfit person to be entrusted with its custody, and the Judge directed that it be given over to the care of its father. The mother said that before she gave the child up she would tear it in pieces; but this she did not do.

Decisions.

Wm. H. Westervelt et al. vs. Charles Parsons et al. and Six Other Causes.—Order of discontinuance granted.

Charles E. Betts et al. vs. Isaac Copp.—Reference orde red.

Benjamin T. Stephen vs. Thomas Holloway.—Order extending time twenty days to answer.

Henry B. Morgan vs. Francis Skiddy.—Order granted.

John Christie vs. Josephine Christie.—Reference ordered.

By Judge Freedman.

Augustin Daly vs. J. Fanning.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

John Courtney vs. Frederick Burke et al.—Memoranda for counsel.

Russell & Miner vs. The Mayor, &c., of New York.—Same.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Humanity Versus Horseflesh—A Warning to the Street Railroad Officials—Bergh Will Defend Travellers Against Suffocation.

Before Judge Dowling.

The question of overcrowding the street railroad cars has frequently been discussed, but no practical results have ever been arrived at to prevent the city railroad corporations from carrying more than three times the legitimate number of passengers in their cars—much to their own profit, but greatly to the disgust of the general public. About two weeks ago the indomitable Bergh, Chief of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, saw a car belonging to the Forty-second street and Crosstown line loaded almost to suffocation, and, in addition to the load, he saw that the horses were lame. The latter fact at once called for his services as an officer of the society, and he had the car stopped for the purpose of releasing the animals. The crowd stepped off the car and Mr. Bergh counted the passengers, ascertaining their number to be seventy-five. This struck the humane Bergh as being monstrous, not so much against the horseflesh as against humanity, and he immediately arrested the conductor and driver—Thomas Boyle and Peter McLaughlin.

Generally Mr. Bergh's arrests are of minor importance, and the proceedings in the courts unworthy of much public comment; but in this case he maintained that it involved a principle as to whether human beings should be subjected to treatment such as men would scarcely inflict on horses, without the offence being visited with condign punishment. He maintained that to pack

SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS ON A CAR

made to carry about thirty at the outside was a gross violation of every social and humane law.

The two prisoners were taken before the Court of Special Sessions last week, but as the Court wished to ascertain exactly the bearing of the law upon the case they were remanded until yesterday, so that a proper investigation might be instituted and a judgment rendered according to the statute.

The Court of Special Sessions was closely crowded before the proceedings commenced by conductors and other railroad officials, who evinced a lively interest in the case.

When the case was called Boyle only answered, the other defendant being sick—at least according to counsel engaged to defend him—and on this a motion to adjourn the case was made and promptly denied.

Judge DOWLING—It would be useless to prolong a case of this sort, involving, as it does, so much that is of general interest to the travelling public, and I therefore proceed to state my decision in the matter:—

JUDGE DOWLING'S JUDGMENT.

The defendants have been convicted for violating a most humane law. It is true, as has been urged in their behalf, that the law does not restrict them as to the number of passengers to be conveyed in a single car, and, as far as the Court is informed, the conductors and drivers have no orders to that effect from the superintendents or others having the management and control of the city railroads. But this cannot shield them from the consequences of a violation of law. Their own sense of what was just and proper and the common feelings of humanity most assuredly would have taught them that compelling a pair of horses to draw a car containing over seventy passengers was

A MOST UNNECESSARY ACT OF CRUELTY.

Of all animals the horse is most useful to man, and when men so far forget themselves as to abuse or ill-treat them they deserve and should be severely punished. It would be well, if possible, if those having the management of the city railroads could regulate the number of passengers to be carried in each car, so that the conductors and drivers might act understandingly, and if orders were then disobeyed they would have no excuse.

The question of punishment in these cases is one surrounded with embarrassment to the Court. The conductors and drivers are usually poor men, almost entirely dependent on their situations for the support of their families, and in nowise interested in the amount returned to their employers as the result of each trip. To inflict a punishment or penalty upon them would, it seems to me, be a great injustice and hardship. But if, in any case, it can be shown to the Court that these acts of the conductors and drivers are

SANCTIONED OR AUTHORIZED BY THE OFFICERS

of the railroad companies, or if any of these officers are shown to be upon the cars, countenancing a violation of the law, the Court will visit upon them the severest penalty prescribed for such offence. Under the circumstances of this case, believing that the defendants did not act wilfully and maliciously, but heedlessly and without due thought or consideration, I have concluded not to punish them at this time, but to discharge them with the caution that if again brought for a like offence they must expect no mercy.

Judgment of the Court suspended.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracey.—No. 6062, Wilmott vs. Bell, Bell vs. Townsend, Nos. 6188, 6336, 6367, 6119, 6421, 6454, 5580, 7274, 6900, Eller vs. Holmes, 6909, 6248, 7164. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 7393, 5421, 6998, 6273, 6263, 6248, 6379, 6361, 6261, 6248, 6028, 5376, 6276, 6306, 5950, 6078, 6266, 7338. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 6526, 7174, 7195, Brez vs. Sneider, Liebman vs. Klein, Murphy vs. Newman, Whyral vs. Shaw, and Hebbard vs. Mangels.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—No. 79. Call No. 114.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT.—Part 1—Judge Neilson.—Nos. 32, 33, 81, 91, 95, 137, 170, 179, 183, 199, 205, 271, 275, 282, 284, 284. Part 2—Judge McCue.—Criminal trials.

ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) COURTS.

The Pet Halsted Murder and Other Notorious Newark Criminalities.

The September term of the Essex County Courts opened yesterday at the Court House in Newark. Mr. O'Fake, a colored man, was among the Grand Jurors. Judge Depue delivered his charge, a lengthy document, the most important parts of which are those bearing on

THE "PET" HALSTED MURDER

by George Botts, and on the frightful slaughter on the Newark and New York Railroad.

The inquisition taken first in order was upon the body of Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., a known citizen of this city. The charge in the inquisition is that the said George Botts is guilty of murder. It is sufficient on this occasion to say that if the same testimony shall be produced before you in an indictment for the grave offence indicated by the Coroner's jury it should be found that the accused may be put upon trial.

THE BRILLS SWITCHES SLAUGHTER.

The second of these inquisitions was taken upon the bodies of five persons who came to their death upon the Newark and New York Railroad on the 9th day of July last, in a collision between two trains on that road, caused by a misplacement of a switch, which was then in charge of one William Thompson. The Coroner's jury find that the accident resulted from the carelessness of the switchtender. The law on this subject has recently received consideration by the Supreme Court and is well settled. If the omission to perform a duty such as devolves upon a person having charge of a switch upon a railroad is wilful and death results therefrom, the crime is murder. If the default is the result of negligence the offence is manslaughter.

THE TRIAL OF BOTTS

will not take place for ten days. He has lately been extremely morose, and not long ago tried to obtain laudanum with which to kill himself. He still madly loves the woman Wilson. The latter has kept herself entirely secluded, since the Coroner's inquest, in her father's house.

THE FERRY ENCROACHMENT.

The Committee from the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn Confers With the Representatives of the Union Ferry Company.

At noon yesterday Messrs. Morse and Smith, President and Superintendent of the Union Ferry Company, met the committee from the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn to confer with them in regard to the question of encroachment of the new ferry house at the foot of Fulton street on city property. Messrs. Smith and Morse were seconded by the counsel for the ferry company, Mr. Benjamin D. Silliman. That gentleman opened the proceedings with a lengthy argument in support of the ferry company. He declared that the company had no selfish or mercenary motives in the construction of the ferry building to its present line, and that it was the desire of the company to harmonize with the city government and to respect the city officials. The substance of Mr. Silliman's argument bore upon the acceptance by the committee of a proposition from the ferry company to pay to the city the nominal sum of $1 for the privilege of using the ground encroached upon by the ferry building. The structure, he said, had cost the company $100,000, and the company would not receive an additional cent more fare by its construction. The city ought to be satisfied to yield the strip of land encroached upon for the public interest and for the nominal sum of $1. The counsel assured the committee in a positive manner that the ferry company was not organized or operated for the purpose of money making. That with its capital of $1,000,000 the directors of the company hold less than $28,000 worth of the stock. Their interests were in Brooklyn and they felt a pride in the growth and prosperity of the city. Of the 10,000 shares but 2,000 are held in New York and Brooklyn; the larger portion of them are held in Queens and Suffolk counties and other localities.

Corporation Counsel De Witt replied to the argument of Mr. Silliman, and considered it a "remarkable address," but he supposed that an examination was to be held between the ferry company and the city. The company, he remarked, had remained in the same position with their old building for twenty-five years, and when the officials of the Brooklyn departments were absent from the city in the summer the ferry company deliberately encroached upon the street and claimed ownership. He did not appreciate their interest as Brooklyn men nor the nominal sum proposed by the company. The company ought to pay rent for the ground encroached upon in accordance with its worth. New York, in yielding up her claim for a nominal sum, obtained one cent ferriage for a portion of the day, and he would suggest that the one cent ferriage be continued through

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 263

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—BLUE BEARD.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—THE LITTLE DETECTIVE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BERTHA, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—CARL, THE FIDDLER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—OOPTY GOOPT.

STADT THEATRE, 45 and 47 Bowery.—THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c. Matinee at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, corner Broadway.—NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

GLOBE THEATRE, Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION, Third avenue and Sixty-third street.—Open day and evening.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, September 20, 1871.

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4—Tammany's Earthquake (Continued from Third Page)—Our Public Charities—Drowning Casualty in Newtown Creek.
5—Fleetwood Park: Fine Trotting, an Elegant Attendance and Delightful Weather—The Washington Treaty: Mr. Russell Gurney's Arrival in New York—The Courts—The Ferry Encroachment—Wedded Woe—The National Game—The Starvation of an Innocent—Arrest on Suspicion of Murder—A Case of Hydrophobia—Slaughtered on the Rail—Suicide of an Invalid Lady—Honors to the Dead—Mrs. J. J. Connolly—The Van Buskirk Case—Yellow Fever in Charleston—No Yellow Fever in Key West—Knight's Templar—North Carolina Ku Klux—Hunting Hoboken Hogs—Army and Navy Intelligence.
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THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE is over. *Laus Deo!*

THE ERIE RAILWAY now puts in its claim for the refunding of taxes, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars.

PRESIDENT GRANT had a grand reception in Cincinnati yesterday. To be received with honor near one's old home is a reward that few of the prophets enjoyed.

CHIEF JUSTICE MCKEAN, of Utah, charged the Grand Jury of that Territory yesterday, it being composed altogether of Gentiles, that bigamy was a crime in Utah as well as elsewhere, and that it was their duty to present persons guilty of it for trial. Evidently Brigham is in an unsatisfactory situation.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY COMMISSION.—Mr. Russell Gurney, of London, the British member of the Commission to decide upon the claims of British citizens for damages during our civil war, arrived in this city yesterday. The Commission, which was created by the Treaty of Washington, will hold its first meeting in Washington city on the 25th inst.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.—The cholera does not seem to relax its hold or abate its force in its march over Europe. The telegram from Berlin which we publish to-day reports that the disease increases in virulence in the famous old city of Königsberg, where the ratio of deaths has increased from fifty to seventy and even eighty per cent. For the week ending last Sunday three hundred deaths from cholera are recorded.

MR. BAEZ, THE PRESIDENT OF ST. DOMINGO, it seems, still defers to the wishes and instructions of the United States in matters of domestic policy. Recently he declined to say to the British Chargé d'Affaires at his Court whether he would be willing to patch up a peace with Hayti until he could hear from our government on the subject. Mr. Baez is entirely too modest. We have disposed of the affair between his little island and ourselves, and don't wish to direct his affairs any further.

GENERAL GRANT, in his late reconnoissance of the oil regions, was received from point to point with popular demonstrations of welcome, embracing processions, mass meetings, arches of flowers and evergreens, fireworks, serenades, &c., and was cheered with the good will of people who are in earnest. From these significant manifestations of popular respect we think it may be safely assumed that General Grant in Pennsylvania is good for another election by an undiminished majority.

LITTLE MAC has entrenched himself firmly behind his works in the Dock Department, and declines to attack the Comptrollership

The End of the Political Turmoil—Will It Satisfy the People?

Some very curious features developed themselves in the city complications yesterday; features which cannot fail to awaken serious reflections in the minds of all intelligent people. The situation may be thus summed up—on the one side General McClellan has declined the appointment of City Comptroller tendered him by Mayor Hall, and Richard O'Gorman, Counsel to the Corporation, has addressed a communication to the Mayor, advising him to make no other appointment, but to withdraw his notice to the various departments, and to treat Connolly as Comptroller *de facto* if he does not regard him as Comptroller *de jure*. "It seems to me," says the Corporation Counsel, "that you should be governed in this matter more by considerations of expediency and sound policy than by those merely of strict legal power and right;" and he proceeds to argue that the prolonged legal controversy to which a contest for the Comptrollership would unquestionably lead, would occasion financial difficulties and complications, prolong the public excitement and sense of insecurity, and cause great damage to the city treasury and to the public creditors. On the other side, the Committee of Seventy adopted a set of resolutions endorsing the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Comptroller, calling on all good citizens to give him their moral support as guardian of the public funds of the city, and pledging the committee to aid him pecuniarily and by counsel in all lawful ways to retain his position. Armed with these resolutions a sub-committee waited upon Deputy Green and Comptroller Connolly, the latter of whom assured his visitors of his determination not to be sacrificed by his associates in the city government, bigger rogues than himself, without dragging them down with him, and pledged himself to let the citizens know all the workings of the Comptroller's office and who were interested in them. In addition to this we have a remarkable and scarcely credible statement from the plaintiff in the city injunction case, to the effect that Connolly has placed in the hands of the Committee of Seventy proofs which establish his own criminality and that of other members of the government, and has promised to make restitution of all he "owes" to the city out of his private fortune. Finally, an evening paper announces—first, that Connolly has lodged his resignation in the hands of Messrs. Havemeyer and Tilden, as a security to his new friends that he will not cheat them by removing Deputy Green or resuming the duties and powers of his office; and, secondly, that Peter B. Sweeny endorses the appointment of Mr. Green, and advises Mayor Hall to accept the situation.

Now what is to be the upshot of all this? Mayor Hall will probably act upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel, cease all attempts to remove Connolly and again recognize him as City Comptroller. The injunction against the city may be removed by Judge Barnard, on the ground that Deputy Green is practically Comptroller, and the wheels of the municipal machine will again be set in motion. The Committee of Seventy will continue to meet, to talk and to resolve; the razor-strop journalists will keep up their cry of frauds and their promises of developments in order to bring a few dollars into their empty pockets through the sale of their papers, and by the time the fall election comes on a new city ring will be formed to contest the possession of the municipal spoils with the old Tammany Ring. We unhesitatingly denounce this whole business as a shameful fraud upon the people of New York, who have demanded an investigation into the alleged plunder of the city treasury and the punishment of the public robbers. Every good citizen approved of the legal steps taken before Judge Barnard to prevent the further depletion of the city treasury, and when the judgment was rendered and the Court fixed upon Comptroller Connolly a criminal responsibility for frauds "of the character of highway robbery" the sentiment of the people of New York, outside political jobbers, place-holders and place-hunters, was unanimous in favor of his instant removal from office. The Chief Magistrate of the city, whose duty it was to act in the matter, took such steps as were then within his reach to get rid of the unfaithful officer and to fill his place with a man whose character and competency were unquestionable and unquestioned. Every friend of reform should have joined in the effort to drive Connolly from the Finance Department; but, instead of this, through the intrigues of those who desired to turn the disgrace of the city to their own political profit and advancement, a compromise and alliance was made with the tainted official, and a plot was concocted by which the efforts of the Mayor could be defeated and Connolly retained in office. The pretended object was the exposure of other city officials, who were said to be implicated with Connolly, and against whom he was to turn "State's evidence." The real object was to break the Tammany Ring, through the aid of Connolly, and to form another "Ring" in its place. No person could believe or affirm that General McClellan would not have made a thorough and effective investigation into the affairs of the Comptroller's office, or that he would have screened any guilty party, no matter whom he might be. But he would not have answered the purpose of the politicians who are endeavoring to ride into power on the excitement of the hour; he would not have lent himself to keep up that excitement to subserve political ends. So Connolly was taken in hand by Samuel J. Tilden, a democratic politician whose merits have not been recognized by the Tammany Ring; by ex-Mayor Havemeyer, a respectable citizen, but nevertheless a politician of the anti-Tammany stripe; by Rufus Andrews, a notorious political wire-puller, and the result was the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Comptroller and the retention of Connolly in office. As we have before said, Mr. Green is, no doubt, an honest and competent man, but we warn our citizens that the whole reform movement, under the bargains and schemes of the politicians, is likely to be defeated; that the threatened developments will probably be used as a political weapon until after election, and will then be heard of no more.

THE HERALD has for years denounced the corruptions of politicians of all shades in the city government, and has demanded investigation, retribution and reform. At the same time we have warned the people that the needy English Bohemians and political adventurers who have recently been so clamorous in their outcry against municipal frauds were only using the popular excitement for their own unworthy ends. The result has justified our prediction. There was a direct, legal and peaceable way out of all our difficulties, with a certainty of bringing dishonest officials to punishment. That way was to strengthen the hands of the Chief Magistrate in his efforts to rid the departments of dishonest men and to place officers of established integrity in their places. There should never have been any compromise with self-acknowledged rogues. It is a disgrace to the city to suffer the name of Richard B. Connolly to be attached to its securities or to endure his presence in a city department. It is deplorable to find the advice given to the Chief Magistrate of a great city like New York to "be governed by considerations of expediency" rather than by considerations of "legal power and right." We believe that the people will disapprove of any such compromising policy. If Mayor Hall thinks proper to accept the situation it will no doubt be to save the city from embarrassment, and to prove that he is fearless of any investigation to be made by the chosen representatives of the Committee of Seventy. He may probably be right, although we believe that it would have been more worthy the character and dignity of a great city like New York to have insisted first and foremost upon the unqualified withdrawal of the present Comptroller from office. The termination now reached appears to us not only to establish a precedent which may bring forth evil fruit in the future, but in the present to threaten the defeat of the popular will and the virtual triumph of dishonest public officers.

MR. O'GORMAN in his letter to the Mayor attempts to throw oil on the troubled waters; but they refuse to be still. The best way to calm them is to throw "Oily Dick" overboard.

Germany and Russia—The Shadow of War Again.

In the HERALD of this morning will be found an announcement to the effect that the German army is to be restored to a peace footing immediately and its effective strength reduced to four hundred thousand men. This, it must be admitted, is encouraging news to those who believe in peace. At the same time we cannot overlook some facts of importance which point the other way. The Russian press growls savagely at Prussia, and charges her with bad faith and ingratitude. Russia evidently feels that she has been sold, as Austria and France were sold, by Bismarck. Austria has sent a circular to her representatives at foreign courts, informing them of the results of the Gastein Conference, and instructing them to assure the governments to which they are severally accredited that the negotiations concluded between Austria and Germany are in the interests of peace. We wait now to hear what Bismarck says. In a few days more we shall know exactly what was done at Gastein and at Salzburg. Not till then and not till Bismarck has said his say in the matter will it be safe to pronounce a *verdict*. In the meantime it does look as if Russia had been fooled and sold. An alliance offensive and defensive, it is almost safe to say, has been concluded between Austria and Germany. Whatever else may flow from the alliance this must flow from it—Russia will have to fight and win, or she will be effectually cut off from the object of her long-cherished ambition. Constantinople will no longer float before her vision as a possible prize. German unity is a great fact; but German unity is not yet completed. Austrian Germany, sooner or later, will be annexed to the empire; and the Hapsburgs may find compensation on the Lower Danube. There are certain provinces on the Baltic which in faith are Lutheran and which in speech are German. These provinces, which now groan under the yoke of Russia, must also become part of the German empire. Germany has bought over Austria to her side. Is Russia prepared to see Bismarck cut and carve Europe at will? Russia, we know, has been courting France; but France cannot be to her of much service. A few hours more and we shall know whether it is to be peace or another devastating war. So far as we can see Bismarck is playing another of his bold games, and the chances seem to be in his favor.

The City Improvements—How Will They Be Affected by the Present Trouble?

Taking it for granted that the rule of the Tammany Ring is expiring and that there will be a change in the city government, it becomes a matter of the deepest interest to consider how this may affect the great improvements projected and partly carried out by the Tammany leaders. The property holders, business men and citizens generally must be concerned about this. None will be satisfied if these improvements should be abandoned, or even long suspended. To make this great metropolis beautiful, healthful and attractive, even by the expenditure of a large sum of money, should be the aim of whoever may succeed our present rulers. That will add to its prosperity and wealth, and will repay over and over again, in the end, the amount expended. Let no mistaken policy of economy, then, interfere with these improvements. With all the frauds and stupendous extravagance of the Tammany leaders who have held the city government these men must be accorded the credit of grand designs to beautify New York. Admitting that their object was selfish, that they expended more money than needed, and that they made use of the works they undertook to enrich themselves, that does not change the character of these works or make them the less necessary. These improvements can be carried out under an honest city government, without squandering the public money and with a strict accountability for every dollar expended. We hope the reformers, if we are ever to have the good fortune to see reformers in power, will not lose sight of these facts, but will carry out the magnificent works already projected.

THE BEST WAY to get at the whole secret of the Ring is to prosecute the fellows who squeezed the municipal "teat" so rudely in their heavy bills for furnishing the County Court House. They are pretty likely to squeal if they themselves are "squeezed."

After the Contractors.

Corporation Counsel O'Gorman has made a movement in the right direction. In a letter to Mayor Hall which we publish to day he suggests that in view of the recent decision of Judge Barnard, which gives a judicial sanction to the prevalent rumors of gross extravagance in the bills of various contractors against the city, legal steps should be taken by the Corporation to recover the money paid on such bills if sufficient evidence of fraud can be obtained to sustain action. The Mayor, in his reply, reminds Mr. O'Gorman that, as the head of the Law Department, he has the full discretion to bring any action at law which he may deem desirable in the interest of the city, and declares he has entire confidence in the Corporation Counsel's judgment in the matter. It therefore remains for Mr. O'Gorman to act promptly upon his own suggestion, and to institute suits at once to compel Andrew Garvey, Ingersoll, the New York Printing Company and others to disgorge some portion of the enormous sums they have managed to draw out of the city treasury. This admirable step will answer a double purpose; it will recover back some of the money out of which the city has been plundered, and it will, in all probability, extort from the contractors valuable and interesting information as to the alleged "divisions" made by them with city officials. It may afford the people an opportunity of ascertaining how much truth there is in the current rumor that no bill against the city could go through the Comptroller's office until it had been purchased or "pinched" by parties inside the department.

But we would suggest to Mr. O'Gorman that he should go a step further, and institute legal proceedings against Comptroller Connolly for the recovery of the plunder which he is supposed to have secured out of the department over which he presides, and which, in fact, according to Mr. Foley's statement, he acknowledges to have pocketed. The Corporation Counsel, in the wide discretion given to him, has full power to commence such a suit, and he has the *quasi* judicial opinion of Judge Barnard to warrant the action. By all means let Mr. O'Gorman sue the New York Printing Company, Garvey, Ingersoll & Co., without delay; but do not suffer Connolly to escape. The people will look anxiously for the commencement of the promised suits.

READ FOLEY, THE TERRIBLE, on Richard, the Slippery, in another column.

Political Reform—What Is to Be Hoped from It?

The question of political reform, as a communication in another column suggests, is a hobby that has been ridden by political "outs" for two centuries in every country where there was liberty and enlightenment enough to permit politicians to do plastering and furnishing jobs, without risking their heads. It is only in despotic countries, like Russia, Germany, or France under the old Napoleon, that politicians cannot enrich themselves at the expense of the people. The plastering job, if performed in St. Petersburg, would doubtless have subjected the contractor to the knout, and the carpet furnishing arrangement, if it had fallen under the jurisdiction of the old Napoleon, would have been punished by the summary execution of Ingersoll along with the delinquent quartermasters of the army. Frederick the Great of Prussia would have tied Connolly and Keyser together and swung them off the lofty battlements of Königsberg if they had carried on their plumbing game in his time and country; but here, under a cry for reform, the guilty are to be simply replaced by those who will have fully as good a chance to steal and are blessed with a much hungrier edge of appetite. Those who have done the stealing, and all others so unfortunate as to be suspected, are to be politically decapitated by a law-observing and perfectly respectable mob, goaded to cool and calculating indignation by the cry of political reform; and immediately another crew are put in office, who, under the very lead of the so-called reformers, go to work stealing as hard as ever their predecessors did. While we are to have a change let us see that the change is an improvement. Let us have true, honest men, of undoubted integrity, returned to our Legislature this fall and appointed to fill the places of those to be decapitated; and when we have done that let us trust to a merciful Providence that they will not fall before the temptations of the Treasury and be worse than the old gorged birds of the Ring.

ACCORDING TO ST. FOLEY, sinner Connolly made a new departure yesterday. St. Foley declares that the penitent Comptroller confessed his seventy deadly sins to the seventy venerable absolvers and inquisitors of the citizens' reform junta, and expressed his willingness to go to Sing Sing if the other municipal Ringers would bear him company. Misery loves company, although we can't say that Connolly loves the "Ringers."

GREELEY VS. MURPHY.—Mr. Greeley has at last relieved his laboring mind in reference to Collector Murphy, and the budget of specifications brought forward against him as a Tammany confederate, a supporter of Andy Johnson and an opposer of negro suffrage, is awful to contemplate. But how stands Mr. Greeley himself on his war record, beginning with his justification of secession and coming down to his present efforts to get up a one-horse Presidential ticket of republican bolters against General Grant? This question may be answered by the simple remark that the main point with a party man is not so much what he has been as what he is. We presume, however, that the Republican State Convention of the 27th inst., at Saratoga Springs, will settle the question between Murphy and Greeley; but we think it probable that the decision will involve a "new departure" by Mr. Greeley.

IT IS WELL KNOWN that Mr. Green, the Deputy Comptroller, recently gave a batch of documents from his office to the Committee of Seventy. It is now intimated by Mr. Green's friends that those documents strongly implicate high officials of the city government. Why, then, are they not published? Why did not Mr. Green give them directly to the public through the newspapers, instead of consigning them to the Committee of Seventy, which, while comprising in the main many honest men, is not so zealous in the performance of its duties as it should be, and is, moreover, already giving evidence of being moved by a clique of shrewd and unprincipled politicians at its back? Let us have all these implicating documents published at once, just as they are, without erasure or addition, no matter whom they implicate.

The Remedy that Popular Clamor Proposes.

Popular clamor, represented by one or two partisan newspapers, now demands the unseating of every official at the head of the important departments of the city government. Popular clamor in this case, as usual, is deaf to the voice of reason. It is the same kind of popular clamor that a lynching party or a vigilance committee represents. It hangs two or three men for horse stealing and finds the next day that at least one of them was innocent. It makes no distinction between the innocent and guilty, and is too hasty to resort to a deliberate trial of the accused until after they are hanged. Now, while we hold that some of the accused officials are guilty—guilty in the first degree—we contend that others may be and most probably are innocent. It is blind injustice, therefore, to decapitate the whole body on the evidence that convicts only one.

And as the offices are to be filled we would fain know before they are rendered vacant who is to fill them. The voice of the people only a few months ago called these very men to the places which the voice of the people, as the partisan newspapers aforesaid now contend, is calling upon them to resign. Who will be put in their places and how will the new incumbents be chosen? Will the voice of the people be heard through the polls on the subject, or through a mysterious and secret working committee of seventy, or through the one-man utterances of Mr. Havemeyer? Let these matters be settled before we hastily proceed to judgment.

A NEW AND MOST SEASONABLE PROPOSITION comes from the Corporation Counsel. It is to prosecute the men who have charged such large sums for plastering, plumbing and furnishing. This idea will be readily accepted by the people, and we call upon the prosecuting authorities of the city to commence the suits at once.

General Butler's Up-Hill Fight—Another Orthodox Manifesto Against Him.

General Butler, we fear, has too many irons in the fire to come up to time for Governor in Massachusetts; but he has evidently alarmed the tight-laced orthodox radicals of the old Bay State with his unlooked-for successes in the election of Butler delegates to the coming regular Republican State Convention. So the old-school managers have found it necessary to bring Senators Sumner and Wilson to the rescue against the audacious hero of Fort Fisher. And so the Boston *Journal* and *Daily Advertizer* says:—"We have seen Senators Sumner and Wilson, and are authorized by them to say that they deeply regret and deplore the extraordinary canvass which General Butler has precipitated on the Commonwealth, and especially the attacks which he has volunteered against the existing State government and the republican party of Massachusetts; and that, in their opinion, his nomination as Governor would be hostile to the best interests of the Commonwealth and of the republican party."

There you have it; and if that don't settle this *enfant perdu*, this bad boy Butler, we should like to know what will settle him. We suspect, however, that he will not be frightened off even by this manifesto from Senators Sumner and Wilson. General Butler has two strings to his bow. His first is the Republican Convention; his second is the party of women's rights women, labor reformers, anti-ring and temperance men. The Republican Convention, they say, will be composed of nearly a thousand delegates. It will not assemble yet for a week or two, and in the mean time, of some two hundred and fifty scattering delegates elected Butler is reported as having at least a hundred, and he is working like a beaver for more, and he appears to turn up at every little town meeting where delegates are to be elected, just in time to take a hand in the work. The only issue in the State just now is Butler or anti-Butler for the regular Republican Convention. The coalition against Butler will, we conjecture, be too strong for him; but if they neglect him then he will say to the Convention, "Good morning, gentlemen," and proceed to his "new departure."

Wendell Phillips has arranged the programme. General Butler as an independent candidate will be proclaimed as standing upon the progressive ideas of "Down with the Boston ring, up with labor reform! Down with the moneyed monopolies and aristocrats, and up with the laboring masses! Down with the despotism of heartless men over defenceless women, and up with the banner of women's rights! Down with the old fossilized republican party, and up with the new liberty and equal rights' party of General Butler!" This is what we expect will be the upshot of this Butler campaign in Massachusetts. And while he will have a discouraging battle before him against John Quincy Adams as the democratic candidate on the one side and the regular republican nominee on the other, we shall not be surprised if in November we have the beginning of a great political revolution in Massachusetts, though in the beginning Butler may be defeated, and Phillips, as usual, may "come out of the little end of the horn."

THE CORPORATION COUNSEL advises the Mayor to accept the situation. In other words, the Mayor is to be controlled by the Comptroller.

A Connolly-Reform Compromise.

The retention of Connolly in the Comptroller's office, even with Andrew H. Green as his deputy, means a compromise. The demand for a reform will not permit of his retention of the most important financial office of the city government while an investigation of its affairs is going on. However honest and zealous Mr. Green may be, people cannot get rid of the idea that the presence of his superior in the office will serve greatly to hinder any thorough examination of the documents necessary to the conviction of that superior. While Connolly's fame, and probably his fortune, may be hinging upon it, is it probable that he will hesitate to conceal or make away with damaging evidence? Does the burglary at the Comptroller's office give him such a high reputation for integrity that his hand and tongue are still to be free among papers that may be calculated to damage him as much as the vouchers that were stolen? Is Mr. Andrew H. Green so firm and Spartan-like in character that the little amenities that his superior may show him, the contrite demeanor "Slippery Dick" may affect, the continuous humble suggestions of compromise that are likely to be made to him, are not likely to wear away the rugged sternness of his nature and incline him to be just a little kindly to so insinuating a penitent? If we are to have this reform in the city government let us have it without compromise. Let the accused and convicted Comptroller leave his place and give way to any capable man who is untainted. Let that man be Andrew H. Green if necessary. Let the Mayor appoint him, but let him be untrammelled by the presence of Connolly himself.

The Approaching Season of Opera at the Academy.

The season has now settled down in right earnest, and all the jaybirds of fashion are back in their nests once more, leaving mountain and seaside to their natural solitude and quiet, and pluming themselves for the winter and all its attractions. Of these attractions, numerous though they be, there is but one to which the attention of the fashionable world is directed—the promised season of opera at the Academy of Music. That the introduction to this season will be brilliant no one who knows the sterling qualities of Madame Parepa-Rosa as an artist, and the strong company with which she surrounds herself, can deny. The return of Mlle. Vanzini (Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt) is in itself an interesting event, and the introduction of new faces like those of Clara Doria, Karl and Cooke, and old favorites, Castle, Campbell and the Seguins, will engage the attention of all our opera *habitués* and raise expectations of the Nilsson season, which immediately follows, to fever heat.

The Swedish nightingale has wisely availed herself of her summer holidays to rest from her arduous labors of the last season and to gain the health and strength necessary for her first season of opera in America. Her success in concert has been of such an emphatic character that the highest anticipations are formed of her appearance in opera. Not only has she won the suffrages of a critical public by her delightful voice and artistic rendering of every work in her extensive *répertoire*, but she has gained a host of friends and admirers by her unaffected, ladylike demeanor in society, and the artless grace that characterizes her every word and action. Success like that which she has merited and won falls to the lot of very few artists. Therefore the world of fashion and art looks forward eagerly to the début of Mlle. Nilsson in opera, and there is little to fear that she will do everything on her part to make the season a grand success.

For the first time in many years the obstacles in the path of Italian opera in this city have been removed, and both the directors of the Academy and the entire musical public are prepared to give it a fair trial. On the management and the company engaged to support Mlle. Nilsson depends a great deal. The company has some strong features in an artistic point of view and also some that admit of discussion. The contralto, Miss Cary, is a thorough artist in every sense of the word, and the tenor, Capoul, comes from Europe with such flattering testimonials that we may safely concede a success to him in advance. The baritone and bass, Barré and Jamait, are entirely unknown to the American public, and they must depend solely on their artistic attainments to prove their right to occupy such important positions in an Italian opera company. The prima donna engaged to assist Mlle. Nilsson in such *rôles* as Philine, in "Mignon," and the Queen, in "Hamlet," is a Mlle. Leon Duval, who possesses one of the very lightest of French soprano voices. It would be well for the management, if it becomes necessary, to effect some arrangement with a prima donna of recognized ability to sing in such important *rôles* as those we have mentioned. We have the material here, and there is no need of drawing further upon Europe. Brignoli, of the silver voice, has been retained for the season, and with him the public are very well and favorably acquainted.

The most encouraging promises are made concerning that *bête noire* of American impresarii, the chorus and orchestra, which has been hitherto a disgrace to art. The manager announces that a strong detachment in both departments has been secured from Covent Garden and Her Majesty's. If so, and despite the elasticity of managerial statements, we will give this announcement credence, the prospects of a brilliant season are highly encouraging. We may remark here that the chorus and orchestra of the Parepa-Rosa troupe have also been largely reinforced by London artists.

It is not too late before the opening of either season of opera at the Academy to offer a few words of advice to the management. By dealing fairly and liberally with the public and striving honestly to present an *ensemble* perfect in every detail, the management will receive such patronage as will astonish even the oldest *habitués* of the opera house, and opera will have a chance at last of becoming a permanent institution in the metropolis. Parsimony in any department, company, chorus, orchestra, costumes, *mise en scène*, &c., will tend to weaken the faith of the public in opera management. Then the resident vocal and instrumental talent can always be made available for opera, and perfection of *ensemble* is attainable where competency, energy and skill are at the head of a troupe. Madame Parepa-Rosa opens at the Academy of Music on October 2, for a season of nine subscription nights, six extra nights and three matinées. The new works in her *répertoire* are "Anna Bolena," "Gazza Ladra," "Lurline," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Satanella," "Columella" and "The Water Carrier." A few performances will be, probably, given in Italian and German with the tenor Wachtel, who is now performing at the Stadt Theatre.

Mlle. Nilsson commences a season of twenty nights at the Academy on October 23. The first opera in which she appears will be "Faust." The following is the cast:—Marguerite, Nilsson; Siebel, Cary; Faust, Capoul; Mephistopheles, Jamait; Valentin, Barré. "Mignon," will be produced about the fourth night of the season, and "Hamlet" has

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been left over for the spring season. With two such formidable opera troupes and Dolby's singers from London, the Vienna Lady Orchestra and Mrs. Moulton in concert, no one can complain of not having an abundance of musical attractions.

The American Jockey Club Races—October Meeting at Jerome Park.

The American Jockey Club presents for its fall meeting a brilliant programme. Six races are to take place each day, and the meeting will present every variety of horse race "on the flat," from three-quarters of a mile to four miles, as well as steeple chases and hurdle races.

On the first day (October 7) a truly grand entertainment will be given. The first race will be a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a quarter, for which twenty-one have been nominated—a good lot, securing plenty of starters. The second race will be the Champion Stakes, for three-year-olds, $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added, &c., two miles, for which there are seventy-seven nominations, including about all the good colts and fillies in the country. A very large field will probably start for this important event. To say nothing of the probability that of so many there must be some good ones yet "in the dark," those already prominent from fine performances are sufficiently numerous to guarantee an interesting contest. Harry Bassett will doubtless be a great favorite, in view of his numerous successes; but he will probably have to contend with Nellie Gray, Monarchist, By the Sea, Elsie, John Merryman, Eolus, Mary Clark, McKinney, Auriola, Hilderic, Alroy, Nellie Ransom, Frank Ross, the Censor-Julia colt and others; and those familiar with the racing of the year will recognize among those named a number of dangerous customers. The third race of the day will be the Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added, &c.; one mile—thirty-four nominations. A glance at the list of nominations will discover more than a dozen probable and hopeful starters—St. Patrick, King Ernest (imported), Blenkiron (imported), Eclipse-Maud colt, Citizen, War Jig, Vandal-Margravine colt (brother to James A. Connolly), Jo Daniels, Woodbine, Victoria, Wade Hampton, Experience Oaks, besides several from the stables of Mr. J. S. Watson, Mr. R. W. Cameron and others. Among such a lot it will be exceedingly difficult to designate a winner, and we predict that this will be one of the greatest betting races of the meeting. The fourth race of the day will be three-quarters of a mile, for all ages. The fifth, a sweepstakes for four-year-olds, $500 entrance, $100 forfeit, four miles—a private sweepstakes—to which the following spirited turfmen are the subscribers, viz.:—Messrs. J. J. O'Fallon, Francis Morris, D. D. Withers, Denison & Crawford, T. W. Doswell, L. W. Jerome & Co., A. Belmont, F. M. Hall, John F. Purdy, Hunter & Travers and M. H. Sanford. Races of four miles are always interesting and generally doubtful, as something more than speed is required to win them; and the money and ambition invested in this one will be likely to secure a good race. The sixth and last race of the day will be a grand handicap steeple chase, about two and a half miles, over fences, hedges, ditches, walls, water, hurdles, &c., for a purse of $800, the entrance to which is free, and there are many good horses in preparation for it. The daring leaps in steeplechases render them intensely exciting, and it has become a necessity to the successful management of race courses to include them in programmes.

Such is the bill of entertainment for the first day, giving promise of an extraordinary amount of sport. The races for the other days of the meeting will be equally numerous and varied. Indeed, the meeting cannot fail to be one of surpassing interest, and, as the club authorities have wisely divided time between sport and business by appointing Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for racing, and leaving the intervening days for attention to business, the stands should on each day be filled to overflowing.

Personal Intelligence.

The steamship Merrimac, which arrived at this port yesterday from Rio Janeiro, stopping at Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas, brought the following passengers:—

From Rio Janeiro—Dr. B. Webster Jones, John Trask, D. B. Randolph Kiem, Señor Antonio, Pedro Borges and wife, Brazilian Minister to Washington, D. C.

From Pernambuco—Miss Rebecca Swift, Thomas N. Swift, Harry Burnett, Byron G. Stager, Lieutenant Commander James O'Kane, United States Navy.

From Para—Richard Furman, Joaquim Tinxtera.

From St. Thomas—William Grange, Francis Davidson, Captain Walker, D. Whitmore and son, Captain Oliver Calborn, Francis E. Malloy, Florencio Santiago, George Walton, Christian Erichson, Luiz Guillemetz, Samuel R. Girdel, Alexander Albiza, Frere Lucal, Frere Richard, Joseph Basanter, Antonio Jose Alcalde, Lieutenant Arthur, G. Yeatman, of the British Army; Albert L. Woodford, Samuel J. Mussen, Mrs. John Elliott, Mrs. Richard Elliott, servant and child; John Mayor, William B. Howell, Adolph E. Besosa, James M. Haddock, Mrs. Margaret Stone, Stephen Hutchenson, Richard Sadbi and several in steerge.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The lowest pressure, which was on Monday night north of Lake Erie, is now over Maine. The pressure has fallen very generally in the Gulf and Atlantic States, but has risen from the Ohio Valley, northward. Cloudy weather has generally prevailed on the Lakes and Atlantic coast to-day. Light rains on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Clear weather is now reported from Minnesota southward. The temperature has risen in New England, but fallen on the Upper Lakes. Increasing northerly winds have prevailed from Lake Michigan to Ontario. Fresh southwesterly winds from Maine to Virginia.

Probabilities.

Brisk northeasterly winds will probably back to the northwest and abate by Wednesday noon on the lower lakes, with clearing weather. Clear weather, with cool northerly winds, extend over the South Atlantic States by Wednesday night; clearing weather, with northwesterly winds in the middle and Eastern States and the Mississippi Valley.

THE LATEST HOBOKEN TRAGEDY.

The woman Bridget Connors, who, as stated in Monday's HERALD, took Paris green in her husband's presence, at No. 109 Willow street, on Saturday night, expired yesterday morning. It was her determination from the outset to end her life, inasmuch as she experienced nothing but inhuman treatment at her husband's hands. The latter, who was brought before Recorder Bohnstedt for being drunk and attempting to kill, was committed to the county jail for sixty days. Had Mrs. Connors received due attendance from some neighbors she might perhaps have lived, but it was more in accordance with her wishes to be relieved from the misery into which she had been plunged.

FRANCE.

Evacuation of the Paris Forts by the Germans.

The Disarmament of the National Guard—The Peace Convention Between France and Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Paris forts will be formally surrendered by their German occupants to the French to-morrow. The evacuation of the four departments contiguous to Paris will follow immediately and be completed by the 25th inst.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The disarmament of the National Guard is proceeding quietly everywhere.

THE PEACE CONVENTION.

Herr Baron Von Arnim and President Thiers are to settle the details of the Peace Convention to-day.

Proposed Movements of President Thiers.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The London *Times* has a special despatch from Versailles announcing that M. Thiers goes to Fontainebleau during the recess of the Assembly, and that he will afterwards visit the sites of the proposed military camps.

THE DUKE D'AUMALE.

What He Is Reported to Have Replied to the Offer of the Presidency of the Republic.

The Duke d'Aumale is reported by the *Journal Semaphore* to have made the following remarks to a deputy of the National Assembly:—

We are, you and I, quite powerless. Suppose I accept the Presidency of the republic on the terms offered by your friends, what will follow? Do you think I shall be able to keep the trust which you would confer on me? Is it to maintain and consolidate the republic that you would choose me? You know very well that my ideas, traditions, friends and family will not permit me to fulfil such a programme. But even if I should take advantage of my position to establish a monarchy, what kind of a monarchy, I ask of you, am I to establish? For whose benefit shall I make a *coup d'état*? For my benefit? I did not think of such a thing, for I should be looked upon as an ambitious adventurer, and people would be right, for I am no more entitled to it than you are. I could only work for my nephew, the Count de Paris; but my nephew would, perhaps, recognize the Count de Chambord as Henri V. Thus I would only establish Henry V. with his white flag, abjuring my past, the past of my family and the conquests of 1830. M. Thiers has made many faults, I grant it, but after all it is around him that we must rally, because by the prolongation of his powers you will gain time.

GERMANY.

The German Army Reduced to a Peace Footing—Count Moltke Made Marshal of the Empire—Prince Bismarck Returned to Berlin.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The German army will be placed upon a peace footing immediately, and reduced to an effective strength of 400,000 men.

The present forces of Germany consist of eighteen army corps, including thirty-seven divisions of infantry and ten of cavalry and 337 batteries of artillery. These forces number 824,890 men, 95,724 horses and 2,022 guns.

MARSHAL MOLTKE.

General Von Moltke has been created a Marshal of the Empire.

IMPERIAL FRITZ AND WIFE.

The Prince Imperial of Germany, Frederick William, and wife arrived at Wilhelmshohe yesterday evening.

BACK FROM SALZBURG.

Prince Bismarck has returned from Salzburg to Berlin.

AUSTRIA.

A Ministerial Crisis Imminent—Unpopularity of the Hohenwarth Ministry.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Sept. 19, 1871.

A Ministerial crisis here is imminent. The Cabinet of Hohenwarth is becoming exceedingly unpopular with the Germans in Austria on account of its policy of decentralization in favor of the Poles, Bohemians and other nationalities of the empire. The liberal journals of Vienna, particularly the *Neue Freie Presse*, are very bitter in their attacks on Count Hohenwarth, whose dismissal they demand.

THE NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Baron Lingenau has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to St. Petersburg.

ENGLAND.

Comments on the Manœuvres at Aldershot—A Naval Court Martial—Bad Yield of the Hop Crop—The Money Order System with the United States.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The newspapers generally praise the manœuvres of the troops and militia at the Aldershot camp. American officers, however, who have been present, call attention to the total absence of provision trains.

THE CASE OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIP RACER.

A naval court martial has been appointed to investigate the cause of the accident to Her Majesty's ship Racer, which was recently ashore off Ryde.

THE HOP CROP.

The English hop crop has been garbled, and the yield is but a small one—say about one-third of the amount of the average crop.

DEATH OF AN OLD OFFICIAL.

George Alexander Hamilton, Permanent Secretary of the Treasury under the government of the Earl of Derby, died yesterday at his residence, at Balbrigan, in the county of Dublin.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM WITH AMERICA.

The postal money order system between the United States and England will go into operation on the 2d of October.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

The weather throughout England is fair and favorable to the crops.

IRELAND.

The Mayor of Cork Made Knight of the French Legion of Honor—Fenians Sentenced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

Mr. John Daly, the Mayor of Cork, has been presented with the cross of the French Legion of Honor in recognition of the humanity shown by the Municipality and people of that city in sending succor to the French wounded during the recent war.

ILLEGAL DRILLING PUNISHED.

Six men have been convicted in one of the Irish courts upon the charge of drilling illegally, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

THE COREA.

The Conduct of the United States Denounced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The *Morning Advertiser* of to-day contains an editorial imputing the blame for the war in Corea to the Americans. It says the result of the recent battle will be the arriving of foreigners from the country. The *Advertiser* also says England will not join the United States because she was not consulted before the expedition under Admiral Rodgers was sent into Corean waters.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Ravages Terribly Increasing in Konigsberg—The Cholera in Russia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The virulence of the cholera increases at Konigsberg. The ratio of deaths has advanced from fifty per cent to seventy and even eighty per cent. The deaths during the week ending on the 17th instant were 300.

LATEST REPORT OF THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES.

According to the last report of the Russian Minister of the Interior, published by the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, the cholera has spread in new directions. It has appeared north of Archangel and in the south of the district of Romny, chiefly at Kiew and Nicolatew. In several parts of the empire the cholera is decreasing. In the District of Kostroma it is more virulent than ever. It has almost entirely disappeared in the town of Nijni, but in the northwest, particularly in the province of Vitesbk, it is progressing at an alarming rate.

In the Cholera Hospital of St. Petersburg there were, from the 21st to the 28th of August, 254 cases under treatment, of whom 104 were new comers; 150 were cured and 51 died. There remained 157 under treatment on August 28. In Moscow 433 patients were in the hospital from the 17th to the 28th of August; of these within that period 353 were new cases, 288 were cured and 176 died. Since the appearance of the cholera (August 29, 1870 till August 28, 1871), there have been 7,320 cases in St. Petersburg. Of these 4,118 were cured and 3,023 died.

ITALY.

Banquet in Honor of the Mont Cenis Tunnel—Toasts, Speeches and General Enthusiasm.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

TURIN, Sept. 19, 1871.

The municipality of Turin gave a banquet to-day in honor of the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, at which the representatives of foreign governments—Count de Rémusat, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, among others—who took part in the ceremonies of the formal opening were present. The utmost cordiality was evinced by all the guests, and the French Minister particularly was remarkably enthusiastic. Many speeches were made and a number of toasts drunk, the principal of which were "Success to the Mont Cenis Tunnel" and "The Memory of Cavour."

SWITZERLAND.

Liberal Catholicism in Solothurn.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Catholic party of the town of Solothurn, Switzerland, has constituted itself a liberal municipality.

SERVIA.

The Chamber Opened by Prince Milan—Everything Beautiful in Servia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BELGRADE, Sept. 19, 1871.

The session of the Legislative Chamber was opened to-day by Prince Milan, who congratulated the Deputies on the prosperity of the principality and the excellent condition of the army.

THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

The Fleet Escorting the Grand Duke Alexis to Proceed to Falmouth.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Russian fleet, escorting the Grand Duke Alexis to the United States, and now in English waters, will proceed to Falmouth for coal and the necessary repairs, instead of remaining at Plymouth for that purpose.

Later—Arrival of the Russian Squadron at Falmouth.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Russian squadron, escorting the Grand Duke Alexis, arrived this evening at Falmouth.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.

The Imported Workmen Leaving Newcastle by Order of the International.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1871.

The foreign workmen are leaving Newcastle, in accordance with an order of the International Society. The magistrates there have dismissed numerous summonses brought by the masters against employés who left their work unfinished.

The Brussels Strike.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19, 1871.

The strikers have been successful. It is expected that nearly all their demands will be conceded by the employers.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Great Fire in Virginia City—Loss One Million Dollars—The Los Angeles Vintage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19, 1871.

A special despatch says the greatest fire ever known in Virginia City, Nevada, broke out there to-day. It commenced on D street, near Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. Everything in that quarter is burned except Root's building and the Bank of California. All the brokers' offices on both sides of C street, from Daley and Goodman to the Tahoe House, are burned. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office was partially burned. The fire is now extinguished. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. It is impossible to obtain full particulars to-night.

A fire destroyed the hoisting works and the timber of the shaft down to the third level of the Julian gold quartz mine, at Greenville, Plumas county (Cal.), yesterday. The loss is $50,000.

The vintage of Los Angeles will exceed the annual average, and the quality throughout the State is superior.

A RHENISH DOGHED.

Charge of Chief Justice McKean to the United States Grand Jury at Salt Lake City—Polygamy a Crime Under the Laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 19, 1871.

The Grand Jury for the Third district were empanelled this morning. All polygamists were excused, and the Mormon journals are very bitter on the United States law officers in consequence. Chief Justice McKean, in his charge to the jury, said:—

You are summoned, not to try criminal cases, but to say what criminal cases shall be presented for trial. In the discharge of this duty you will be governed by the same principles of law which govern Grand Juries in Maine and Montana, in Georgia and Arizona; principles of law everywhere applicable throughout the republic. The crimes of murder, arson, larceny, bigamy, adultery and riot in Utah are the same crimes elsewhere throughout Christendom. If there is anything peculiar in the situation in Utah, it is the peculiar conduct of some men here, and not any peculiar principles or policy that are to be enforced here. Utah belongs to the United States, and the people of Utah, like the people of the rest of the country, are amenable to the laws of the United States. Those who obey the laws must be, shall be protected in their rights. Those who do not must answer at the bar of justice, and those men of influence who in practice defiantly trample upon the laws themselves, and by precept teach others to do so, should be the first to feel the firm grip of the law rather than the obscure men whom they have misled. Gentlemen, it is your duty and mine to enforce the laws. Let us do so without fear, favor, affection, prejudice or the hope of reward.

FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

A Planing Mill Consumed—Loss $30,000.

At half-past eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the planing mill of Darby, Snow & Prentice, Morgan street, Jersey City. The flames gained such headway that the firemen were unable to save the building when they arrived. The most that could be done was to prevent the spread of the fire to the piles of lumber lying around in every direction, and in this effort the firemen succeeded. The loss on the building and its contents, including machinery, does not fall short of $30,000; fully insured.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL—VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.—The first season in this city of this novel and interesting musical organization is now drawing to a close. Only three nights remain, as on Thursday the young ladies pay a visit to Brooklyn. They have been received with undoubted favor by the metropolitan public and showed a marked improvement in each performance. Their programme last night comprised some of the best selections of Strauss and a very pretty arrangement of Schubert's "Wanderer." The appearance of ladies in an orchestra, which has hitherto been the exclusive province of the sterner sex, is a subject calculated to excite discussion and attract the attention of all musicians. The result has proved favorable, as the ladies have exhibited a rare delicacy and grace in their management of the various instruments that compensated to a great extent for their want of power. In a smaller hall than Steinway's the effect would be more decided, and the absence of brass instruments would not be so much felt. The experiment has, however, solved the problem which might perplex the advocates of woman's rights—whether the gentler sex can take the place of those horribly stupid-looking people from avenue C, who generally make up the rank and file of an orchestra. The young prima donna, Mlle. Elzor, has already become a real favorite. Her fine, sympathetic, highly cultivated voice, and broad, dramatic school of singing, appeals alike to the artiste and the public. If her histrionic abilities in course of time prove equal to her vocal she must be a valuable addition to the opera, as we have but few prime donne of that school on the stage at present. A finer baritone than Herr Müller has not been heard on our boards in many years, and it is only a pity that he cannot have an opportunity of displaying his talents on the operatic stage this season. The debut, or rather rentree after ten years, of the celebrated Madame Fabbri, whose performances with Stagelli and Formes will be remembered, has been postponed for the present. It is likely that some arrangement may be effected between Mr. Rullman and one of our operatic managers to enable this great artiste to appear in opera. She would be certainly a feature in German opera with Herr Wachtel, as the present prima donna, Mme. Rotter, has no longer the voice to fill important *rôles*. Mme. Fabbri and Mlle. Paulino Canissa, who has just returned from Europe, would strengthen the German opera company to an incalculable extent. A strong evidence of the popularity of this troupe is the fact that they have given concerts here every night for nearly two weeks to large audiences (averaging such), and the difficulties of producing such a result are known to every metropolitan manager and to the public. Even Bateman, with his concert troupe at the opening of Steinway Hall, did not meet with such encouragement.

NIBLO'S—CARL, THE FIDDLER.—To what further dramatic inanity an admiration for broken English will lead it is difficult to predict. That Mr. Charles Gayler, the champion of the fragmentary drama, is the man most likely to solve the problem, we are fain to admit. This unfortunate being has led himself into the delusion that he can construct a drama from the threadbare incidents which have amused the playgoing public for three generations, provided his hero talks the language of Chatham street. To analyze such a play would be as likely to result in a success as the same process applied to the veal pies in "Pickwick" in the hope of finding whose kittens had been sacrificed. It is the old story of a stolen child recovered through the means of a song of happy childhood, which we thought we had heard the last of in "One Touch of Nature," not to speak of the legend known as "The Went of the Wisnton Wisn." Around this is grouped a number of mechanical figures which fill up what remains of three mortal acts. The stunted dialogue of an order of romantic drama long since relegated to the flowery and the transpontine theatres of London, has been ransacked to find epigrams for these automatons. The bold, bad, cruel parent, the pure, gentle girl who is asked to wed a libertine, the poor but proud youth who loves the wealthy scoundrel's supposed child, and who becomes the rightful heir in spite of the villain's toils, the wronged woman who has suffered in silence for twenty-five long years, to speak her mind in the last scene—all are dragged from their Oriental graves. Then, of course, comes the triumphant broken Englishman, who smooths all difficulties at the proper pitch of voice. The first act is devoted to the stealing of the child. The second act discovers her ten years later educated to the point of simplicity. She supposes herself Dora Bates, the daughter of Harper Bates, who promises her hand to a mercenary idiot (Hudson Wayne), under the threat of States Prison, made by the idiot's uncle (Dickson Scrawl), a lawyer. But she is loved by Payton Boyd, and in the most frigid manner declares that she returns the youth's passion. It is difficult to say whether this scene takes place by night or day, for the young lady is deserted as walking in the garden in full view of the young man. A wandering musician, who, by the way, is not a fiddler but a guitar player, is heard singing without or to the guests who are assembled at a ball in honor of Dora's birthday. He is sought, and states as well as he can be understood that he is looking for his sister Hilda. He recognizes a dimple on Dora's chin and takes an early opportunity of singing the song of the girl's childhood, which, by a dramatic freak, is wholly obliterated from her memory. What follows need not be told. The villain, beset on all sides, rushes off in the third act, followed by the objectionable lawyer and his idiotic nephew. The concluding happiness comes as a matter of course. Of the acting it may be said that Mr. Emmet is worthy of a better fate; he supplies the only element of dramatic intensity in the piece, and that only in the recognition scene. The same regret may be spoken for Mr. A. H. Davenport, who is crammed into the part of the nephew, a vulgarized dilution of Lord Dundreary, who culminates his offensiveness by appearing tipsy in the last scene. Mr. Hastings as Harper Bates is, if possible, more angular than the part. The heroine is Miss Minnie Maddern in the first act and Miss Frankie McLellan in the other two. The latter lady has much to learn before her simplicity is more than mawkish. The injured Polly Searles, who is disgustingly forced into an admission of her moral shortcomings, is played by Miss Ida Vernon with as much finish as the disgraceful theme of her part will admit. There are some "ladies" and "gentlemen" introduced, who are fair specimens of scene shifters in seedy garments. Since the play has appeared we can only rest our hope in its early demise. An overture composed by G. Operti was played before the piece.

HERR WACHTEL makes his second appearance at the Stadt Theatre to-night in "The Postilion of Lonjumeau," and his third appearance on Friday in "Trovatore."

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1871.

The formal opening of the second International Industrial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Buffalo Mechanics' Institute, took place this evening in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators.

At half-past seven o'clock Governor John T. Hoffman, escorted by the brigade and staff officers of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments New York State National Guard, in full uniform, and the officers of the Industrial Exhibition entered the music stand in the rink amid the deafening applause of the spectators. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Heacock and the opening address by Myron E. Brown, the president of the Mechanics' Institute, Governor Hoffman was introduced and delivered an eloquent oration, which was listened to with marked attention. The Governor was frequently and loudly applauded.

After the opening exercises the Governor, attended by his escort, surveyed the different departments of the exhibition, and was warmly greeted at every turn.

The exhibition is a grand success. Every branch of industry is largely represented. The machinery department is in full operation and claims the attention of every class of society. New entries are continually being made and additional buildings will have to be erected for their accommodation.

Governor Hoffman was the recipient of two serenades to-night at the residence of Mr. Joseph Warren, editor of the Buffalo *Courier*—the first by the officers of the Mechanics' Institute and the second by the officers of the National Guard. On both occasions appropriate addresses and responses were made.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts were anchored off Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Fleetwing, N.Y.Y.C., Rear Commodore Osgood, from New York.

Yacht Seadrift, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Mayer.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 19—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93⅝ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 93½; 1865's, old, 93½; 1867's, 94½; ten-forties, 90¾.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, Sept. 19.—Rentes, 66f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9⅝d.; middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 9,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—The market is easier. California white wheat, 12s. 3d. per cental; No. 2 red Western spring, 10s. 9d. a 11s.; red winter, 11s. 3d. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 17,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American. Flour, 24s. a 26s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 32s. 9d. per quarter. Peas, 40s. 6d. for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Cheese, 54s. per cwt. for the best grades of American.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 19—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 41s. 6d. a 42s. per cwt. Hops firmer, but not higher.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—Evening.—Linseed oil, £34 per ton. Spirits turpentine, 41s. a 41s. 6d. per cwt.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19, 1871.

Arrived.	*From.*	*Date of Sailing.*	*No. of Bales.*
Steamer City of Antwerp	New York	Sept. 7	557
Steamer Atlantic	New York	Sept. 9	1,300

WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Mixed Commission to Settle British Claims Against the United States.

Hayti Desirous of Making Peace with Dominica.

The United States Invited to Act as Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

Meeting of the United States and British Mixed Commission.

The United States and British Mixed Commission under the Treaty of Washington, for the examination and decision of the claims of both countries, other than those known as the Alabama claims, will hold their first meeting in Washington on Monday, the 25th inst. The Right Hon. Russell Gurney, M. P., Recorder of London, is the commissioner on the part of Great Britain; Henry Howard, Esq., is the agent, and James M. Carlisle, Esq. (of Washington), the counsel for the British claims; Hon. James G. Frazer, of Indiana, is commissioner on the part of the United States, and Hon. Robert S. Hale, of New York, agent and counsellor for the American claims. The commissioners will do nothing more on the first day of meeting than to submit their credentials, and make, and subscribe to, a solemn declaration that they will carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment and according to justice and equity, all such claims as shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty respectively; and also take measures for framing the rules by which their action is to be governed. Judge Frazer has written a note, saying that he will be present on Monday, and Recorder Gurney is expected to reach New York from London to-morrow. Mr. Carlisle has been advising counsel for the British legation here during the last fifteen years.

Order for a Court Martial for the Trial of Paymaster Hodge.

The Secretary of War to-day issued the following order:—

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 265.
WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1871.

A general court martial is hereby appointed to meet at Fort McHenry, Maryland, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 25th day of September, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Paymaster John Lodyard Hodge, U. S. A.

Detail for the Court:—Major General George G. Meade, Colonel Delos B. Sackett, Inspector General; Colonel Israel Vogdes, First artillery; Colonel N. W. Brown, Assistant Paymaster General; Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Wallen, Eighth infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Stewart Van Vliet, Deputy Quartermaster General; Major John M. Brannon, First artillery; Major E. G. Beckwith, Second artillery; Major Truman Seymour, of the Fifth artillery; Captain Henry M. Lazelle, of the Eighth infantry; Captain James McMillan, of the Third artillery; Captain E. P. Sumner, of the First cavalry; Captain John R. Edie, Jr., of the Ordnance Department. Colonel W. McK. Dunn, Assistant Judge Advocate General, is appointed Judge Advocate of the court.

In case of the absence of any of the members named in this order, the Court will nevertheless proceed with the business assigned it, provided the number be not less than the minimum prescribed by law.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Hayti Wants Peace with Dominica—British Intrigue Foiled.

It is stated that Mr. Stephen Preston, Minister of Hayti, who lately returned from a short visit to his country, has been instructed by his government to ask the Cabinet of Washington to use its friendly offices in order to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the difficulties existing between the republics of Dominica and Hayti. The intervention of the United States is to effect the permanent establishment of peace, the settlement of the boundary line separating the two countries, the final adjustment of the claims pending between them, and the prevention of further revolutions by unscrupulous military leaders under the guarantees of the United States and of the principal European Powers. The following extracts of a letter from a high authority in Port au Prince gives an exact account of the situation on this subject:—

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 8, 1871.

Mr. Spencer St. John, the British Charge d'Affaires, arrived here on the 30th of July last, after a protracted absence of several months in Europe. On the 12th ult. he embarked for St. Domingo on board an English gunboat. The object of that visit was to present his credentials in the capacity of Charge d'Affaires near the republic of Dominica. On his arrival he was informed that President Baez had left for Azua. Not deeming it proper to wait for his return Mr. St. John presented his letters to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who accredited him at once. After having discussed some matters relating to several British claims, which were readily admitted, Mr. St. John asked in an confidential manner if it was true that President Baez had signified, some time ago, his intention to abandon the project of annexation if the government of Hayti was willing to make peace with him? To that question the Secretary thought proper to give no answer. Mr. St. John is well known in St. Domingo as being opposed to the annexation scheme, as well as for his antagonism to the Salnave party, his friendly feelings for President Saget and for the people of Hayti. This being kept in view, it is not to be wondered at the extreme displeasure felt by President Baez. On learning that the British Charge d'Affaires, who was presented to him on the following day, had diplomatically accredited, Baez could do nothing except conceal his bad humor at this unusual and illegal act of the diplomatic corps in St. Domingo. Mr. St. John said to the President that he heard that his Excellency remarked to a French and to an English officer that he had been obliged to ask for the protection of, and the annexation to, the United States on account of the aggressive attitude assumed by the government of Hayti, but that he was willing to give up the project should President Saget consent to treat with him and establish good and peaceful relations between the two republics. Should this be the case, added Mr. St. John, he was authorized, but unofficially, to do his best to help to effect a satisfactory result for both parties. Baez refrained from giving an answer until the following day, and, after having consulted with the American agent, he told the British Charge d'Affaires that he could not decide positively as to his future intentions before knowing the views of the government of the United States. The day after the Secretary of State, Mr. Gantier, left for New York to see General Grant and make some arrangements in favor of President Baez. Mr. St. John, seeing that he was losing time in trying to prevail upon the Chief Magistrate of St. Domingo to accept his friendly offices, returned to Port au Prince, where he exercises also the functions of Charge d'Affaires.

Erroneous Charges Against a Steam Boiler Inspector.

Supervising Inspector Menshaw, of the Baltimore district, has reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that the charges made against Inspector E. E. Howes, of Charleston, for neglect of duty in inspecting the boilers of the steamer R. E. Lee, which exploded on the 17th of August, are entirely erroneous. The boilers were properly inspected at the required time, and the statement that he had neglected to do this for years was disproved by the fact that the steamer had been built but two years when the accident resulting in the death of three men occurred.

Professor of Engineering at West Point.

The new Professor of Engineering at West Point will be Colonel Peter S. Michie, now Professor of Philosophy at the Academy, a graduate of the class of 1863, and but lately a captain in the corps of engineers.

The New York Central Railroad Dividends.

The Commission appointed by General Pleasonton just before his suspension as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to ascertain what amount of the scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad would be exempt from taxation under the order of Secretary Boutwell, have not as yet taken any action, owing to the illness of the Chairman, Mr. William Orton.

Refunding Taxes to the Erie Railroad.

David Dudley Field, of New York, to-day made an argument before Commissioner Douglass in favor of the claim of the Erie Railway Company of that State for the refunding and abatement of certain taxes assessed against that road. The amount involved is over one hundred thousand dollars. He claims that money raised by the sale of bonds is not liable to taxation, not being earnings of the road. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19, 1871.

President Grant reviewed the Zouave and colored battalion and the Police and Fire Department at the Burnet House this morning. He received an address of welcome by Mayor Davis, to which he responded briefly. At noon he was introduced on 'Change. The President spoke briefly, expressing his gratification at meeting this reception from the people, and all the more because it was from the people of a great nation, and not from those of a divided country.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19, 1871.

The remains of the late President Lincoln and his two deceased children were to-day removed from their temporary vault to a permanent one just completed for their reception in Oak Ridge Cemetery. There were no ceremonies at the removal. Robert T. Lincoln, the only surviving child, was present; also Senator Trumbull, Judge David Davis, Judge Treat, Governor B. Gratz Brown, the Illinois State officers of the Lincoln Monument Association and many ladies.

CITY POLITICS.

The Henry Cooney Club.

A meeting was held last night by the Henry Cooney Club—Sixteenth ward—denouncing Mayor Hall's action in endeavoring to fasten upon A. Connolly the guilt of the frauds upon the city, and respirations of sympathy with the Comptroller were passed.

William M. Tweed Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the First ward William M. Tweed Club was held at their club rooms, No. 20 State street, when resolutions of confidence in William M. Tweed were passed.

Banner Raising—William M. Tweed.

A large and spirited meeting was held last evening at 105 East Broadway, headquarters of the William M. Tweed Club. Resolutions complimentary to Senator Tweed, endorsing his course as the great upholder of democratic principles, and resolutions nominating Judge Shandley for Register were adopted. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Delaney, O'Neill, Black and Haggerty. President Sheils presided on the occasion and gave his assistance in a most praiseworthy manner towards the general success of the meeting.

Organization of the Twentieth Ward Tammany Association.

A number of young gentlemen, who last year composed a club for the support of James O'Brien, but who now renounce their allegiance to that eminent personage to come to the succor and vindication of much-assailed Tammany, met last evening in a saloon at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Sixth avenue, and organized the Twentieth Ward Tammany Association, electing the following officers:—Peter Donnelly, President; George J. Prentice, Vice President; Thomas J. Eagan and Henry Fitzgerald, Secretaries; Alexander Webber, Treasurer. About one hundred and fifty names are already on the roll of membership. Mr. Peter Trainor, who heartily approves the movement, was expected to be present last evening, but did not make an appearance. A larger meeting will be held on Thursday, next week.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic General Committee—The Primaries—An Inspector of Election in Preference to a Police Sergeancy.

An adjourned meeting of the Democratic General Committee was held last evening at the headquarters of that organization, No. 9 Court street, Brooklyn, Mayor Kalbfleisch in the chair. The meeting was held for the purpose of making arrangements for holding the primaries and electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Rochester, October 4, and also to the Judiciary Convention. It was resolved that the primaries should be held on Tuesday evening, September 26, to elect three delegates from each ward and county town, to meet on the 28th inst. and elect one delegate from each Assembly district to attend the State Convention. It was also resolved that one delegate from each Assembly district should be chosen to attend the Judiciary Convention, which will also be held on the 28th inst.

A communication was handed in by Deputy Auditor Keenan, from the Sixth ward, declaring the position of Inspector of Election in that ward to be vacant, owing to the fact that the office was nominally held by Sergeant Kane, of the Police Department, which circumstance disqualified him from legally discharging the duties of Inspector under the law. The communication was referred to the Committee on V

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Sept. 19—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was quiet and firm. The cotton market was heavy and lower.

MONEY THREE TO SEVEN PER CENT.

The money market was more active, with a general advance in the rates of interest. The banks early in the day marked up their loans on stock collaterals to five per cent, and this rate being readily accepted, borrowers later in the day paid six and seven per cent currency, and, in some instances, seven per cent gold. This last mentioned rate is equivalent to fully eight per cent currency. Before this activity was precipitated many of the best known stock houses had obtained their money at as low as four per cent. On the other hand, lenders on government securities were fully content with four per cent, and many of the leading dealers in government bonds had balances left with them at three per cent. There were, however, no transactions below three per cent. The activity, while attributed in great part to speculative manipulation in connection with operations in the Stock Exchange, was due chiefly to the calling of loans by the agents of two of the Canadian banks, who, apprehending trouble from the interference of the District Attorney on the ground of alleged usurious charges for the use of gold, withdrew their gold from circulation and were at the same time compelled to call their currency from its employment with the stock brokers. The disturbance of loans incidental to this double transaction readily explains the sudden turn in the interest rate toward the close of banking hours.

Prime commercial paper was naturally less salable, but the nominal rates were without essential change.

Foreign exchange was utterly demoralized by a renewal of the "squeeze" in cash gold, and prime sixty-day sterling bills sold at as low as 108 for "cash," although this is hardly a fair rate to quote. The market fluctuated with the gold loan market, and rates were lower by just the proportion that the rates in the latter were above the dividing line of "flat."

GOLD STRONG—114¾ A 115.

The clique in the gold market pressed their advantage over the short interest by advancing the price from 114¾ to 115 and exacting terms for the use of cash gold ranging from 3-32 to ⅜ per cent. In other words, brokers desiring gold for deliveries to-day had to pay $9 37½ to $50 for the use of each $10,000 gold borrowed for that object, the accommodation lasting, of course, only until to-morrow. The same rates were furthermore exacted indirectly by the less questionable process of selling the gold for "cash" ⅛ a ¼ per cent above the market and buying it back "regular" at the market. These transactions do not appear in our table below, which is a transcript of the official record of the Board, wherein cognizance is taken only of "regular" sales, or sales consummated the day following the transaction. In fact, the reputed agents of the clique were careful to use this plan almost excusively; but a majority of the business of the day was done in the ordinary manner, only that lenders, who were more cautious, in view of the threats of legal proceedings on the score of usury, made their loans in whispers, and in many instances solicited confidential treatment by the borrower, the promise of which was ratified by an occasional shaking of hands. The interpolation of these incidents in the usually matter-of-fact routine of the Gold Room was a touch of human nature which, if it did not make the "bulls" and "bears" akin, enlivened the drama in gold. The price of gold had been steadily maintained for some time in the early part of the afternoon at 114¾ a 115, but toward three o'clock it was rumored that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to make his gold sale to-morrow, simultaneously with his bond purchase, and as the amount to be disposed of was likely to be enlarged indefinitely there was a sudden reaction to 114⅝. Inquiry at the Sub-Treasury elicited the statement that as yet no orders had been received to change the programme, but the information was substituted that Mr. Boutwell was expected in town and at the Sub-Treasury during the course of Wednesday forenoon. On this gold again advanced to 114 15-16. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114¾	1 P. M.	114¾
10:11 A. M.	114¾	2 P. M.	115
11 A. M.	114¾	3 P. M.	114¾
11:11 A. M.	114¾	3:30 P. M.	114¾
12 M.	114¾	4 P. M.	114¾
12:20 P. M.	114¾	5 P. M.	114¾
12:37 P. M.	115	5:30 P. M.	114¾ a 115

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:

Gold cleared	$76,727,000
Gold balances	1,553,910
Currency balances	2,087,320

The gold loan market opened at 3-16, advanced to ¼, and closed at 3-32—all for borrowing. After three o'clock ¼ and ⅜ per cent were paid for the use of gold to-morrow, and the latter figure continued to be bid up to the adjournment of the Gold Room.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government bond market was steady in currency values, but underwent a sharp decline in gold values. The 1862's were selling at 115¾, with gold at 115. Allowing for the pending coupon these bonds were freely offered at a discount of 2¾ per cent from their par in gold. These are the issues which Mr. Boutwell intends redeeming at their full par in gold on the 1st of December prox. The wider this difference the greater the profit of the Syndicate. The foreign bankers were selling governments and buying gold and exchange. The following were the closing street prices:—United States currency sixes, 115¾ a 116¼; do., 1881, registered, 117¼ a 117⅝; do. do., coupon, 118¼ a 118½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115 a 115¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¾ a 115¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¾ a 115¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115¾ a 115¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 113¾ a 114¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114¼ a 114¼; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114¼ a 114¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅝ a 111¾; do. do., coupon, 111⅝ a 111¾.

STOCKS FEVERISH, UNSETTLED AND STRONG.

The stock market opened temporarily weak, and for a short time at the beginning of business prices were generally lower than on Monday. But a strong reaction took place at the Boards, owing to the endeavors of the "short" interest to cover, the rally being assisted by a vigorous movement on the part of the "bulls." Indeed, a fierce war was broken out between the "bull" and "bear" cliques. The latter, in beginning their recent attack, confined themselves to stocks not held by the "bull" cliques; but the latter, finding their favorites dragged down by the onslaught of the "bears" on the rest of the market, came to the general rescue. The "bears" responded by making money active (the advance to seven per cent being too sudden to be natural), and a fresh struggle ensued, the advantages being decidedly with the "bears," until the rumor went flying through the street that the City Hall troubles had been ended by a compromise of the Mayor with the adherents of the Deputy Comptroller, when the tide of battle again turned, and the "bulls" remained masters of the field at nightfall. The City Hall report was subsequently verified by the official advertisement of the new Deputy Comptroller, announcing that the interest on the city debt due November 1 would be promptly paid on and after that date, at the office of the City Chamberlain.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	93¾	92½
New York Central scrip	83¾	83¼
Harlem	128¾	128¾
Erie	30¾	29¾
Reading	114¾	113¾
Lake Shore	108¾	107
Wabash	62¾	60
Pittsburg	121	120¼
Northwestern	69¾	67¾
Northwestern preferred	90¼	89¾
Rock Island	110¾	108
St. Paul	62¾	61½
St. Paul preferred	81¾	80½
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	41
Union Pacific	28	27¾
Western Union Telegraph	65¼	63
Pacific Mail	52¾	50

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	94	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	98½
New York Cen 6's, 1887	90	Tol & Wab equip bds	84½
New York Cen 6's, r e	91	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	88½
New York Cen 6's, sub	91	Tol & Wab 2d m	92¾
New York Cen 7's, 1875	102	Ot West 1st m, 1888	92½
Erie 1st m, end	95	Ot West 2d m, 1893	83¾
Erie 7's, 2d m, '77	93	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	89
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	91	Ill & South Iowa 1st m	85
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	94	Gal & Chic extended	103¾
Rud R 7's, 2d m, e f, '86	104	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
Rud R 7's, 3d m, '75	102¼	Morris & Essex 1st m	103
Harlem 1st m 7's	103½	Clev & Tol	103
Alb & Sus 2d bds	105½	New Jer Cen new bds	102¾
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '63	120½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	101
Chi, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	112¾	Clev & Pitts con s f	97
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	89	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	103	Clev & Pitts 3d m	84½
Union Pacific 1st m bds	80½	Chic & Alton 1st m	103
Union Pac land grant 7's	83	Chic & Alton 1st m	100½
Union Pac income 10's	81	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	85½
1d Cen 7 p c, 1875	105½	Pennsylvania RR bonds	93¾
Alton & T H 1st m	99	St L & Iron M 1st m	91
Alton & T H 2d m pref	87	Mil & St Paul 1st m S'k	103
Alt & T H 2d m inc	79	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10	99
Chi & N W 1st bds	94	Mil & St Paul, I & M D	89½
Chic & N W con bds	82½	Mil & St Paul 3d m	80
Chic & N W ex bds	92½	Jol & Chic 1st m	103
Chic & N W 1st m	99	Col, Chi & Ind 1st m	92½
Han & St Jo con	93½	Tol, Peo & W, E D	89
Del, Lack & W 1st m	102½	Tol, Peo & W W D	85½
Del, Lack & W 2d m	97	N York & N Haven 8's	109
Han & Naples 1st m	89½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85¾

SOUTHERN SECURITIES LOWER.

The Southern list was weak and lower, the chief decline occurring in the Tennessees and South Carolinas. The following were the closing street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 71 a 72; do. new, 71 a 72; Virginia, ex coupon, 63 a 63¾; do. new, 69 a 71; do. registered stock, old, 62 a 64; Georgia sixes, 83 a 85; do. sevens, 91 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 41½ a 42; do. funding, 1866, 84 a 86; do. do., 1868, 29 a 30; do. new, 24 a 26; special tax, 18 a 20; Missouri sixes, 97 a 97¼; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 96 a 96¾; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 70; do. new, 60 a 62; do. levee sixes, 71 a 72; do. do. eights, 80 a 84; do. Penitentiary sevens, 70 a 72; do. railroad eights, 78 a 82; Alabama fives, 68 a 70; do. eights, 101 a 102; do. railroad eights, 92 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 78; do. new, January and July, 56 a 56¾; do. do., April and October, 59 a 60.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for the week ending September 19, 1871, was $4,228,364.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Sept. 19—10:15 A. M.

$32000 US 6's, '81, c	118¾	500 shs West Union Tel	64¼
1000 do	118¾	do	64
1000 US 5-20, c, '62	115¼	700 Pac M SS Co	50¾
3500 US 5-20, c, '65	115¾	do	50¾
2500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾	80 Adams Ex	65¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '66	114¾	do	65¾
10000 do	114¾	do	65¾
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111¾	200 Am Met Ex	68
10000 Tenn 6's, old	72	200 U S Express Co	56
10000 Tenn 6's, n	72	100 N Y C & H R R	93
13000 N Car 6's, old	42	300 do	93¾
18000 do	41¾	200 Erie RR	29¾
11000 do	42	100 do	30
1000 S Car 6's, July, n	63¾	1000 do	29¾
10000 do	56	700 do	30¼
8000 do	55¾	103 Panama RR	84
10000 do	54	100 Un Pac RR	38¾
30000 do	53¾	1000 L S & M S RR	107¾
5000 Ark 6's, fund bs	57¾	100 do	107¾
5000 Georgia 7's, g bs	88½	200 do	107¾
2000 do	90¾	300 do	107¾
6000 Missouri 6's	97	100 Clev & Pitts	120¾
6000 N Y T & L r	109	200 Chic & N W RR	68¼
5000 Pac R 7's, g by Mo	101	200 do	68¾
15000 Cen Pac gld bds	103	200 do	68¾
10000 U Pac R R 1st m	90	200 do	68¾
10 do	90¾	500 do	68¾
5000 Alt & T H 2d pf	87½	100 do	68¾
7000 Tol & Wab 2d m	92¾	100 Chic & N W pref	90¾
1000 T & W 1st, S L d	88½	100 do	90¾
10000 Ot West 1st '88	92¾	200 New Jer Cen RR	103¾
2000 N J Cen, 1st m, n	103¾	700 Chic & R I RR	108¾
4000 do	103	100 do	108¾
2000 Erie 2d m	93	300 Mil & St Paul RR	81¾
5000 St L & Iron M 1st	91¾	200 Mil & St P pfd	80¾
5000 Mil & St P S'k, 1st	103¾	20 do	80¾
500 Ster Sugar Ref 1 m	65	400 Tol, W & W RR	61
14000 Col, C & I C, 1st m	93	100 do	61
5000 do	93¾	400 do	60¾
6000 Mil & St P 2d m	93¾	100 Del, L & W RR	105¾
40 shs Mer Ex Bank	100	200 do	105¾
25 Bk of Commerce	117	200 do	105¾
27 Cent Nat Bk	103	200 Rens, Harl & Erie	9¼
100 Spring Val Wat	55¼	100 Chic & Alton RR	102
100 Atlantic M SS Co	15	100 Chic & Miss RR	42¼
500 West U Tel	63¾	50 do	42¾
500 do	63¾	100 Chi, Bur & Q RR	157
200 do	63¾	100 H & St Jo RR	68¾
300 do	63¾	200 do	69
1200 do	63¾	200 H & St Jo RR pf	89¾
200 do	64¼	50 Ren & Saratoga RR	102¾

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 U S 6's, '81, c	118¾	$6000 US 5-20, c, '67 sm	113¾
16000 US 5-20, c, '65	115¾	12000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111¾
4000 do	115¾	52000 do	111¾
9500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾	10000 U S 6's, currency	115¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 SC 6's, n, A&O	53¾	100 shs Erie RR	30¾
10000 Missouri 6's	97¼	200 do	30¾
5000 do	96¾	1000 Mich Cen RR	110¾
3000 U Pac RR 1st	90¾	300 L S & M S RR	108¼
14000 Cen Pac gld bds	102	200 Union Pac RR	28¾
8000 C, C & I C 1st	92¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	20
5 shs Fourth Nat Bk	114	200 Chic & N W RR	68¾
200 Con Coal of Md	41¾	100 do	68¾
200 Mariposa Min pf	9¼	50 do	68¾
100 do	8¼	800 do	68¾
300 Pac M SS Co	52¾	50 Chic & N W pref	90¾
700 do	53¼	28 N J Central RR	108½
600 do	52¾	100 Chic & R I RR	108¾
100 West Un Tel	64¾	600 do	109
1000 do	64¾	100 do	109¼
700 do	64¾	200 do	109
800 Adams Ex Co	65	400 Mil & St P RR	82¼
800 N Y C & H R RR	93¾	100 Tol, W & W RR	61¾
100 do	93¾	100 Del, Lack & W RR	105¾
200 do	93¾	200 do	105¾
10000 N Y & E 6's	83¾	100 Ohio & M RR	43¾
100 Erie RR	30¾	100 Han & St Jo RR	68¼

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Quarter to Six o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	65¾ a 65¾	Northwest'n pf	89¾ a 89¾
Pacific Mail	53¼ a 53¾	Rock Island	108¾ a 109
N Y Cen con	93¾ a 93¾	St. Paul	62¾ a 63
N Y Cen scrip	83¾ a 83¾	St. Paul pref	81 a 81¾
Erie	30¾ a 30¾	Wabash	61¾ a 61¾
Reading	114¾ a 114¾	Ohio & Miss	42¾ a 42¾
Lake Shore	108¼ a 108¾	Union Pacific	28 a 28¼
Pittsburg	121 a 121¼	Ft Wa, Har & Erie	97½ a 98
Northwestern	69 a 69¼	Col, C & I C Con	20 a 20¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19—6 P. M.

ASHES were steady but very quiet at $7 25 a $7 75 for pots, and $8 a $9 50 for pearls.

CANDLES were only in small jobbing demand at previous prices. Adamantine, 12c. a 15c.; stearic, 25c. a 29c.; paraffine, 24c.; plain sperm, 29c., and patent sperm, 33.

COTTON.—A fair export demand prevailed for low grades, but at decidedly lower prices. Holders, however, were reluctant to grant concessions on the grades of ordinary and good ordinary, and for these descriptions, which were mostly in demand, there was no marked decline. The higher qualities suffered a sharp reduction, good middling being ⅝c., middling ⅝c. and low middling ⅝c. per lb. lower than the prices current yesterday. These concessions values were almost nominal, owing to the irregularity in the prices at which sales of the same grades were effected. The market recovered somewhat toward the close in answer to an improvement in future deliveries, which were previously selling at a decline of ⅛c. a ¾c. per lb. The closing prices were as follows:—For September, 19¾c.; for October, 19 3-16c.; for November, 19½c.; for December, 19¾c.; for January, 19¼c. The sales reported on 'Change were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,493	55	1,548
Consumption	135	57	192
Speculation	39	17	56
Total	1,667	104	1,771

For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, September, 1,300 at 19¾c., 200 at 19 3-16c.; October, 200 at 19¾c., 700 at 19 5-16c., 400 at 19¾c.; November, 500 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19⅜c., 700 at 19 5-16c., 600 at 19¾c.; November and December, 100 each at 19¼c., 200 each, at 19 3-16c.; December, 300 at 19¾c., 100 at 19 5-16c., 200 at 19¾c.; January, 200 at 19¾c., 400 at 19¼c.; March, 1,000 at 20c. Total, 7,500 bales. To-day—September, 50 at 19¾c., short notice; 100 at 19c., 200 at 19¾c., 500 at 19¼c.; October, 200 at 19¼c., 1,000 at 19 5-16c., 400 at 19 3-16c., 500 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19¾c., 1,300 at 19 7-16c., 200 at October and 400 November at 19c., together; 200 each, October, November and December, at 19¼c., together; November, 200 at 19c., 550 at 19 1-16c., 1,000 at 19¼c., 400 at 19c., 100 at 18 15-16c.; 100 each, November and December, at 19¼c.; 100 each, November and January, at 19c.; 100 each, November and December, at 19 3-32c.; December, 1,000 at 19¼c., 500 at 19 1-16c., 500 at 19c., 100 at 18 15-16c.; January, 500 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19¼c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 500 at 19¼c.; February, 200 at 19¼c.; March, 200 at 20c., 285 at 19¾c.; April, 200 at 19¾c., 100 at 20¼c., 100 at 20c.; 100 each, January and February, at 19¾c.; 200 each, January, February, March and April, at 19¼c.; 100 each, November and January, December and November shipment, private terms. Total, 14,650 bales. Grand total, 21,250 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were:—September, 19.04c.; October, 19.35c.; November, 19.39c.; December, 19.39c.; January, 19.55c., and March, 20c. We quote:—

	Ordinary.	Alabama, New Orleans, Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	17¾
Good ordinary	19¼	18¾
Low middling	19¾	19¾
Middling	20¼	20¼
Good middling	22	22¼

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The net receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, estimated, 500; New Orleans, 389; Mobile, 340; Savannah, 575; Charleston, 616; Wilmington, 69; Norfolk, 827; Baltimore, 68; New York, 158. Total, 3,025. Same day last week, 1,843; same day last year, 5,291. Rates for cotton freights to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 3-64d. a ⅛d.; by sail, 5-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅛c. gold; sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d. To Bremen, by steam, ⅛c. gold, compressed. To Baltic ports, by sail, ¾c. a ⅞c. gold.

COPPER.—American ingot was in good demand and prices ruled higher, the sales reaching 1,000,000 lbs. at 22¾c. a 24c. for prompt and 23¾c. a 24¾c. for forward deliveries. We quote:—Sheathing, new, 29c.; do., old, 28c.; bolts, 28c.; nails, 26c. a 28c.; bolts, 32c.; yellow metal new sheathing, 32c.; do. bolts, 24c., and do. nails, 22c.

COFFEE.—The market was strong for all descriptions, but quiet. The sales were 1,000 bags Rio, per cost, in, at 13¾c., gold, in bond, and 1,217 bags Mexican on private terms. Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co. sold at auction 5,418 bags coffee in the United States as follows:—New York, 29,255 bags; Baltimore, 16,260 do.; Mobile, 4,472 do.; Galveston, 9,000 do.—total 62,687 bags. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 12c. a 12¼c.; fair do., 12¾c. a 13¼c.; good do., 13c. a 13¼c.; prime do., 13¾c. a 14¼c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 15¾c. a 17¾c.; Laguayra, 16¾c. a 18¾c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 10c. a 10½c.; Java, 21c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 12,618 bbls.; wheat, 60,153 bushels; corn, 62,170 do.; corn meal, 300 bbls. and 139 bags; oats, 67,816 bushels; barley, 5,500 bushels. The flour market was quiet, but without decided change. The sales were about 8,000 bbls. Rye flour was less active, but showed no change in price. Corn meal was in fair request and steady. The sales were 1,100 bbls., at $3 85 for Western yellow delivered, and $4 10 for Brandywine delivered. City sacked meal was quiet and unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a	$ 25
Superfine State	5 50 a	5 85
Extra State	6 00 a	6 60
Choice do	6 50 a	6 75
superfine Western	5 50 a	5 85
extra do	6 15 a	6 80
Extra Minnesota	6 75 a	6 85
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 15 a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50 a	7 00
Family	7 00 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 15 a	6 50
St. Louis straights, fair	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a	9 00
Rye flour	4 50 a	5 00
Southern No. 2	5 50 a	5 90
Southern superfine	4 75 a	6 00
Southern extra	6 00 a	7 75
Southern family	7 50 a	10 00
Corn meal, Western white	3 75 a	4 00
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 90 a	4 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a	3 85

Cornmeal, Brandywine | 4 00 a | 4 10
Corn meal, Baltimore | 3 90 a | —

Wheat was quiet but firm, especially for prime spring, which was scarce and held firm at the close at $1 47 for prime No. 2 and $1 50 for No. 1. The sales (part last evening) comprised 93,000 bushels at $1 45 a $1 47 for prime spring, $1 45 a $1 55 for common winter, $1 53 a $1 57 for good red Western, in store and afloat, $1 64 a $1 69 for white Genesee, and $1 70 for white Canada. The sales were about 160,000 bushels part last evening, at 72c. in store to-day's sales, at 71c. a 71½c. for mixed in store, 72½c. a 72¾c. for do. afloat, and 72c. a 74c. for white. Oats were dull at 52c. a 53c. for mixed, 52c. a 55c. for white, with sales of about 64,000 bushels. Barley continued quiet; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western sold at 80c. afloat; good Western held at 95c., and Canada at $1 10 a $1 15 a $1 20. Rye continued quiet and firm at 90c. for Western.

FREIGHTS.—There has been but a trifling business in berth freights, and rates cannot be quoted as firm. In the charter-ing line there was a good demand for vessels for grain and petroleum, and rates showed no noticeable change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by sail, 15,000 bushels corn, 103d., and 15,000 bushels wheat on private terms; and by steam, 60 tierces beef at 7s. 6d.; 50 bales cotton, ½d. To Glasgow, 15,000 bushels grain at 8s. per quarter. The charters comprise:—A French brig, 1,500 quarters grain, to a direct Continental port, 8s. 8d.; an Italian brig, 1,533 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; an Italian bark, 8,000 quarters grain, to Cork, for orders, 8s. 9d.; an American bark, hence to Malaga, 400 bbls. and 4,600 cases petroleum, 8s. 9d.; a Spanish brig, hence to Malaga, 1,200 bbls. refined petroleum, 8s. 9d.; an American bark, hence to Trieste, 8,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 8s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to Constantinople, 12,000 cases refined petroleum, 35c.; a British bark from Philadelphia to London, 1,600 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 3d.; an American bark from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,200 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s. 3d., or 6d. off if ordered direct; an American brig from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean, 1,200 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 3d., or 7s. 6d. if to the Adriatic; a British brig hence to Bristol, 1,800 bbls. naphtha, 7s. 6d.—privilege of Liverpool, 6s.; a British bark from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,700 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s. 3d., 6d. off if ordered direct; a brig from Philadelphia to Bristol, 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s.

GUNNIES.—There has been no business of importance transacted since our last, but prices keep firm. We quote:—Bags, 14½c. a 14¾c. and cloth, 16c. a 16¼c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—Both foreign and domestic hemp have been quiet since the activity recently reported, but there has been more demand for jute, and sales have been reported of 2,250 bales to arrive per Cromwell, Montana and other vessels, at prices not made known. We quote:—Manilla hemp, 18½c. gold; dressed American, $2 50 a $2 80 per ton; jute, 6¾c. a 6¾c. gold, and jute butts, 4c., currency.

HOPS.—For the past few days there has been a more active market; buyers are beginning to realize the condition of the crop, and show more disposition to invest. New hops, however, are arriving very sparingly, and in view of the above facts prices in some instances have advanced from 3c. a 8c. We quote:—State, growth 1871, 40c. a 62½c.; Eastern, do., 40c. a 58c.; Western, do., 40c. a 52c.; yearlings, 17c. a 27c.; olds, 10c. a 15c.; California, growth 1870, 18c. a 22c.; do. growth 1869, 1c. a 22c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Shipping hay has been rather quiet, but prices show no change. Short retail qualities, however, meet with a fair demand. We quote:—Shipping, 75c. a 80c.; retail qualities, $1 25 a $1 60; clover, 20c. a 80c. Straw was in moderate request at $1 05 a $1 10 for long rye, 60c. for short do. and 75c. a 80c. for oat.

HIDES.—Business was checked by the advance in gold. We note sales of 900 dry Santa Fe, 29 lbs., at 85½c., gold; 950 W. S. Texas and Western, 60 a 70 lbs., on private terms, and 2,500 city slaughter, 70 lbs., at 12½c., currency. The stock comprises:—38,500 dry Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, &c., 28,700 dry Montevideo, 9,600 dry Rio Grande, 5,500 dry Minas, 500 dry Puerto Cabello, 6,100 dry Tampico, 3,000 dry Central American, 1,000 dry Singapore buffalo, 5,500 dry and salted Bogota and Savanilla, 2,400 city and salted Mexican, 5,500 dry and salted Texas and Southern; total, 125,900 hides and 350 bales Calcutta cow, 1,000 bales Calcutta buffalo, 200 bales Penang and Manila buffalo: same time last year, 76,500 hides and 466 bales Calcutta cow and buffalo.

IRON.—The market was quiet for both Scotch and American pig, but there was no essential change in prices. The sales were 100 tons Eglinton at $33, 900 tons do. on private terms, 100 tons Glengarnock, ex ship, at $34 50; 200 tons old T rails at $28 75, gold; 100 tons wrought scrap at $33 25, gold; 600 tons old rails on private terms, 600 packs Russia sheet at 11c., gold, per lb.; 100 tons No. 1 American on private terms, and 500 tons do. delivered in Baltimore, at $25 75. We quote No. 2 American at $34 50 a $35, and No. 1 do. at $36 50 a $37.

LEAD was quiet and unchanged. The last sales were at $6 a $6 05, gold, per 100 lbs. for Spanish and German; $6 15 a $6 20 for English, 99c. per lb. per bar.

MOLASSES was in moderate demand in a jobbing way. We note sales 85 bbls. New Orleans at 58c. a 60c. per gallon. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 32c. a 35c.; claved, 32c. a 35c.; muscovado, refining, 28c. a 30c.; muscovado, grocery, 33c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 53c.; English Islands, 35c. a 45c.; New Orleans, 25c. a 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was easier, with sales of 200 bbls. from dock at 61c. a 62c., and small lots from store at 66c. Rosin was in buyers' favor. The sales were to a good extent, comprising 843 bbls. strained at $3 10, 3,000 bbls. do. at $3 05 a $3 10, 185 bbls. do. at $3, 650 bbls. from yard at $3, 1,000 bbls. No. 3 at $2 50 a $2 75, 30 bbls. do. at $2 55, 50 bbls. do. at $2 60, 50 bbls. do. at $2 65, 700 bbls. do. at $2 67½ and 200 bbls. do. at $2 a $2 25. We note sales of 150 bbls. Wilmington rope tar at $8.

OILS.—Fish oils were quiet and unchanged. A fair business was done in a jobbing way in linseed at 83c. in casks and 84c. in barrels.

PETROLEUM.—The market to-day has shown no chance for either refined or crude, remaining quiet but steady. Sales were made of refined for balance of month at 24c., but crude for spot delivery is scarce, and hardly to be obtained at any price. We quote, nominally, 14¾c. a 14¾c. Case oil was quiet and unchanged, quoted at 28½c. a 28¾c. There was more inquiry for naphtha, but we learned of no sales; quoted at 8¾c. a 10c. The sales of refined for home trade, standard white for balance of month at 24c.; 500 bbls. do., last half of October, at 24½c. At the Cleek the market was quiet but steady, quoted at $4 55 a $4 60 on upper, and $4 80 on lower road. The market at Philadelphia was very quiet; there were no sales reported. Refined for balance of month quoted at 23½c., and crude 14½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 93 packages; beef, 25 packages; cut meats, 4 packages; lard, 347 packages and 129 kegs. The market for mess pork was quiet and unchanged. Sales were reported of 250 bbls. for September, 500 bbls. for October and 500 bbls. for November, at $13 50; also 500 bbls. for January, at $14. There was but little doing in the job-bing trade. The sales amounted to 200 bbls., at $15 62½ for mess. Bacon was quiet, but firm. There was reported sale of 100 boxes of long clear, at 8c. and a small lot of Stratford at 8½c. We quote:—Short clear, 8¼c.; long do., 8c.; Cumberland cut, 6c.; Stratford and Birmingham, 8c. a 8½c. Lard was quiet, but steady. Sales were made of 400 tierces, at 9½c. cash, and 500 tierces for January, at 9¼c. We also note sales of 150 tierces city lard, at 9¾c. Beef was dull and nominal, at $8 a $10 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $12 a $17 for prime mess and $17 a $21 for India mess. Beef hams—There was no business of importance, but the market was very firm—quoted at $25 a $27 for new Western and $18 a $20 for Texas. Dressed hogs were firm at 6¾c. a 7¾c., owing to light receipts and a fair demand. Cut meats—The market was inactive, but prices were unchanged; quoted at 6¼c. for dry salted shoulders, 8½c. for clear bellies, 8c. for bellies, 7¾c. a 8c. for backs, 8½c. for pickled hams, and 12c. a 15c. for sugar-cured and smoked hams. Butter was quiet at 12c. a 30c. for choice State, 25c. a 28c. for do. Welsh and 22c. a 23c. for Western. Cheese was higher, owing to advance in prices abroad; choice factory quoted at 11½c. a 12¼c.; good do., 11c. a 11¾c.; common to fair do., 10½c.

RICE.—Favorable advices from Europe and the upward movement in gold stimulated an active demand and prices ruled decidedly higher. The sales comprise upward of 1,000 bags Patna at 7¾c. a 7¾c. per lb., 250 bags Rangoon at 6¾c. a 7¼c. per lb., 50 tierces Carolina, chiefly at 8½c. a 8¾c. per lb., and 1,000 bags Patna at 8¾c. a 8¾c., gold, in bond—the latter for shipment to the interior.

SEEDS.—The market for all descriptions has been very quiet for the past few days, and prices have shown no noticeable change. We quote Calcutta linseed $2 22½ a $2 25; clover, 16¾c. a 17c., and timothy, $3 a $3 50.

SPELTER.—The market was in the main steady at $6, gold, for foreign, but a lot of 10 tons Silesian was sold at $5 81 a $5 87½, gold, per 100 lbs. We quote domestic 7c. a 11c. per lb.

STEARINE was quiet but firm at 10c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market was without decided change in any respect. The sales were about 700 hhds. and 600 boxes, including 159 hhds. fully fair refining Cuba, at 9 4-16c.; 414 hhds. Martinique at 9 3-16c., 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 9 1-16c. and 650 boxes No. 12 at 10¾c.; also about 1,200 hhds. melado at 8½c. a 7c. per lb. Refined, at 12¾c. a 12¾c. for A and 13c. for hard, was firm, with an active demand. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8½c. a 9c.; fair to good refining, 9¼c. a 9¾c.; prime to choice refining, 10c. a 9¾c.; fair to good grocery, 9¾c. a 10¼c.; prime to choice grocery, 10¾c. a 10¾c

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FOR SALE—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, ONE of the most beautiful garden spots in Yonkers, brick House, elegantly furnished; brick Stable, with two acres of land; all in splendid order. Inquire at 24 Clinton place.

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GREAT SACRIFICE.—ELEGANT STONE MANSION, Country Store and Farm of 93 acres, in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania, 6 miles from depot, 3½ hours from New York; brick store, 25x60, doing large business in groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, &c.; elegant mansion, hall and 18 rooms; good barn, carriage house, ice house, piggery, hennery, &c.; 100 choice bearing fruit trees; splendid water privilege offered at a great sacrifice on account of owner's death; buildings alone cost over $10,000; price, including crops, 2 horses, 3 cows, hogs, poultry, carriage, waggons, harness, farming tools, Brussels carpet in parlor, only $6,500; terms $3,000 cash, balance $500 yearly. Take Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad from foot of Barclay or Christopher street, New York, at 9 A. M. or 4 P. M.; buy a ticket for Stroudsburg, Pa. Apply to GEO. L. WALKER, Justice of the Peace, office directly opposite the depot, Stroudsburg, Pa.

NEAR NEW BRUNSWICK, A FEW MINUTES FROM depot, a fine, substantial Dwelling, some fourteen rooms, barns and other outbuildings; all kinds of fruit and shade trees, with five or more acres; very cheap.
S. S. MANGAM & CO., 28 Nassau street, room 1214.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES; buildings and fences in perfect order; trout stream, water power, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

TO LET CHEAP—A COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements; 20 minutes from ferry, on Northern New Jersey Railroad. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 9 Broad street.

221 ACRES OF FARMING LAND FOR SALE—2½ to 3½ miles from West Point and Garrison's Landing. For further particulars address CAROLINE RADDEN, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

18 ACRE FARM, 55 MINUTES FROM CITY, IN NEW Jersey, rich soil, high ground, fine prospect, good drives, fishing and hunting; one-third mile from depot; $3,500.
BOOKHOUT, No. 3 Broadway, Williamsburg, N. Y.

$10,000 ON EASY TERMS WILL PURCHASE A splendid Country Seat at Cornwall, Orange county, containing 17 acres of choice land and fruits of every description; commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; a large new house and outbuildings; near steamboat landing and railroad depot. For particulars apply to SERGEANT, 12 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND ELEVEN Acres at Ridgewood, N. J., within eighty rods of the depot; fine view; high land and well located for building purposes. Apply to J. P. TRAVER & CO., 59 Great Jones st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn Property, handsome Residence on South Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.; stylish, new double house, two stories and Mansard roof, with tower and wide piazza; 14 rooms; all improvements, including water, gas, furnace, &c.; surrounded by fine lawns and gardens; Nicolson pavement; terms easy.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY IN JERSEY City, for a first class farm on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey or on Hudson River. Address WILSON, box 141 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY, worth $150,000, in a flourishing city within 100 miles of Chicago, doing a first rate business, for property in New York or Brooklyn. Business in this city requires the attention of the present proprietor. Address E. R., HOTEL, Herald office, stating where property is located.

TO DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, TO TRADE CITY OR Brooklyn or Jersey City Property for Drug Stock. Address, stating amount, G. T. A., box 247 Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE WATER Power Woollen Mill Factory, Store, Dwellings and 5 acres; pleasant village—New York State; fine opening.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 65 Liberty st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—TENNESSEE LANDS FOR a medium size sidewheel Steamboat, in running order. A liberal deal will be given.
BAUER & UBERLANDER, 58 Bowery, corner Canal st.

$90,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, ONE OF the largest Manufacturing Buildings on Long Island, with Machinery that cost about $30,000; made fire and clear if desired. Address J. A. E., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A GOOD HOUSE, ABOVE THIRTIETH STREET, worth from $30,000 to $40,000, for the equity of which will be given desirable building lots on north side Staten Island, free of mortgage. Address, with particulars of location, price, mortgage, &c., OWNER, box 191 Herald office.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—WANTED, A FULL SIZED Lot. Address, stating number of section and lot, improvements, if any, and lowest price, MERCIER, 133 West Twenty-fourth street.

VACANT LOTS WANTED—ON THE GRAND BOULEvard and side streets west of Eighth avenue, for cash customers. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR MODERN HOUSE, LARGE, in first class location, in Brooklyn. Will pay $19,000 cash and very desirable Lots. 182 Broadway, room 25.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A BROWN STONE OR brick House, with all improvements; location east of Seventh avenue and south of Forty-fifth street; price not to exceed $26,000. Address A. B., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,248 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW PUPILS IN English, French and German; is fully competent. Address or apply to E. L. L., 60 West 35th st.

AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR, HARVARD GRADUATE, A instructs in the classics and English. Address J. W. H., 23 Stuyvesant street.

AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR, HARVARD GRADUATE, will fit a boy for college or give private instruction in the languages, mathematics or English branches. Address E. S. D., 257 West Thirty-eighth street.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED INSTRUCTRESS, residing in Brooklyn, wishes private pupils at her house; those of neglected education will meet with special attention. Address INSTRUCTRESS, box 180 Herald Brooklyn Branch office, No. 4 Court street.

A HARVARD GRADUATE WILL PREPARE PUPILS for college or give lessons in the Ancient Languages, Mathematics and English; best city references. Address H. A., box 229 Herald office.

A CARD.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE RECEIVED, DAY and evening, for instruction in penmanship and bookkeeping; full success guaranteed to all.
OLIVER S. GOLDSMITH, 30 East Fourteenth street.

A LADY, RESIDING IN CLINTON PLACE, DESIRES a few pupils in French or Italian; best city reference; is an experienced teacher. Address Mrs. M., Herald office.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c., for gentlemen, ladies and boys. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 876 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, is open day and evening to prepare pupils, old and young, practically for business. Ladies receive special attention. Stuttering, cramping and trembling entirely removed.

CHARLTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
167 MADISON AVENUE.
This day school will reopen September 21.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLTER, Principals.

CONNECTICUT HOME SCHOOL FOR TEN LITTLE girls; the comforts of home with a thorough education. Commences the first week in October. For particulars address H. W. BENNETT, Hartford City Post office, Conn.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children September 21. Mrs. JONSON will continue her private classes as formerly.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—METHODIST Building, corner Eleventh street and Broadway, now open. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE OPENS Monday, October 2.—Examinations for admission will be held on Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30. There are five regular courses of instruction:—I. Civil Engineering; II. Mining Engineering; III. Metallurgy; IV. Geology and Natural History; V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. These courses include general studies in mathematics, drawing, modern languages, &c., in addition to the usual special branches. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. For catalogues and further information apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, Forty-ninth street, corner of Fourth avenue.

$150 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION AT THE Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. For circulars address Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

DENTISTRY.

A.—SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY. TEETH INSERTED without plate or clasps; nitrous gas given; entire upper set, $30; warranted. Dr. EICHARD & ARRASTIA, 301 West Thirtieth street, near Eighth avenue.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN, with laughing gas; beautiful sets of continuous Gum Teeth on rubber, $10; teeth carefully filled with gold and other preparations. Dr. BODINE, 199 Grand street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE STORE, FIRST FLOOR, NO. 137 EIGHTH street, near Broadway, with large show window; rent moderate. Apply to CHENEY & DIXON, Attorneys, 125 Broadway.

LOFTS OR ROOMS TO LET.—ONE OF THE BEST LOcations on Union square. Inquire in HAINES BROS.' Building, 27 Union square. Reasonable terms to a good tenant.

SHOP TO LET—23X65 FEET, FIVE STORIES HIGH, good light, north side Fifty-fourth street, 100 west of Third avenue.

TO LET—IN THE OLD HERALD BUILDING, OFFICES suitable for business and light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, 97 Nassau street.

TO LET—A LARGE ROW WINDOW, ON BEST SIDE Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel, by the week or month. Address HENRY, 108 Broadway, room 14, with nature of business.

TO LET—HOTEL, 31 BOWERY, CORNER OF BAYard street; 50 rooms; barroom let separately if desired; in complete order; partly furnished. Apply on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—A BASEMENT, adjoining Uptown Herald office, 1,246 Broadway, occupied for several years as a paint and color shop. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE RECTIFYING AND DISTilling Establishment lately occupied by Raipin & O'Callahan, 205, 207 and 209 West Nineteenth street, near Seventh avenue. The place is doing a good, active business, and the apparatus, fixtures and appurtenances are all in excellent order. The premises are offered to let or lease in consequence of the dissolution of the firm and the owner retiring from business. Apply on the premises to the owner,
WILLIAM HALPIN.

TO LEASE—A FACTORY BUILDING AT UPPER Morrisania; brick; 45x30; will be rented very low. Apply to THEO. HONEYWELL, 142 Fulton street.

143 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, A Doctor's Office; also furnished and unfurnished Rooms; references required.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to let for the winter or longer, for private or boarding purposes, at WARD & OGDEN'S, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A.—FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES in good locations, always apply to
S. B. GOODALE,
No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BROWN STONE House (12 rooms) to rent. Apply on the premises 125 East Seventy-eighth street, near Fourth avenue.

A LARGE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House to let, partly furnished; Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue; immediate possession. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue. Branch office 837 Sixth avenue.

AN ELEGANTLY AND FULLY FURNISHED LARGE House on Madison avenue, near Forty-eighth street; rent reasonable; also others. POE & WASHBURN, 947 Broadway. (Edward C. Poe, late with Homer Morgan.)

A.—FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, FOR ONE OR TWO years, to a club, private family or for boarding purposes, very large House, about 35 rooms, above Thirtieth street. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-fifth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST TWENty-fifth street, less two rooms on third floor; three story high stoop; fully and very nicely furnished; all in neat and good order; rent $1,500, very cheap.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSE TO RENT—Furnished or partially furnished, on Twentieth street, west side; four story, high stoop, brown stone, decorated walls; rent $2,250 per month, or a lease if wanted. The house, if centrally located, would be worth $50,000. The neighborhood is very pleasant and house in fine order.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON FORTY-SEVenth street, West; three story high stoop; rent $200 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A PARTIALLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON West Twenty-second street; large three story high stoop; rent $200 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN ADMIRABLY WELL LOCATED HOUSE, 180 WEST Tenth street, to let; surroundings unexceptionable; delightful, large rooms; also others, furnished and unfurnished. Wanted, some others; also Floors.
JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, ELEGANT AND COMplete, first class full sized brown stone House, Irving place; also full sized first class, partially furnished, brown stone, West Twentieth st.; private family only; small House, furnished, southeast corner Tenth street and Second avenue; partially furnished House, Fourth street, near Bowery.
NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, 92 Fourth avenue.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, where the rent would be taken in board, with the privilege of taking a few boarders. Direct INDUSTRY, Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON FIFTY-NINTH street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, three story high stoop, brown stone; complete order; house and furniture; rent $250 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A.—LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen and gentleman and wife; terms moderate to respectable and permanent parties; no others need apply. 104 West Twentieth street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, furnished, Thirty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue; $500 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue; Branch office, 837 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR THE WINTER, at rent carrying from $150 to $1,000 per month. For lists, &c., apply to F. M. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 55 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO LET—For 18 months; four story House 14 East Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; handsomely furnished by Potter & Sayres; private and responsible family only. May be seen from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Inquire on premises, No. 6 West Fourteenth street. None but responsible parties desiring to rent or purchase for their own account need call.

HOUSE TO LET—FULLY OR PARTIALLY FURnished, as may be desired, a full size three story high stoop House, in elegant order, on Twenty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue, to a private family only. For particulars apply to F. COLTON, 51 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

PAGE & McCAFFERTY, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER Fifty-second street, offer to rent Houses, furnished or unfurnished, on east and west sides, from Thirty-fourth street to the Park; rents from $700 to $6,000.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SMALL HOUSE ON TWENty-second street, near Ninth avenue, to a small private family only; rent taken in board by the owner.
M. KENNEDY, 495 Broadway, front room.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY AND basement brick House, 11 rooms; all improvements; near two ferries, in Brooklyn. Rent moderate. Apply at 214 Broadway, New York, room 6.

TO LET FURNISHED—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, 24 West Thirty-fifth street; possession immediately. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR story House 33 East Thirty-third street; rent $300 per month; private family only. Apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY BRICK, WEST Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue; all improvements; possession; $250 per month; also others.
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
56 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A BROWN STONE HOUSE, in Forty-eighth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; new and handsome furniture; immediate possession; $225 per month. DYE & CURTISS, 598 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—FULLY AND COMPLETELY FURnished, the desirable four story high stoop brown stone House 117 East Thirty-fourth street; would be rented for the winter or by the year. Apply to F. M. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 55 East Seventeenth street.

Unfurnished.

A COSEY THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET, $720. 219 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—NO. 224 MADISON AVENUE—ELEGANT four story residence, in complete order, frescoed throughout; contains every modern convenience; finished in fancy woods, with mirrors and safe for silver. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—All modern improvements; good neighborhood; rent $300. Also Part of a House to let. Inquire of C. O. BILLINGS, 838 East Forty-first street.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP House on Fifth avenue, corner Tenth street, to rent for the winter. Apply to F. M. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 55 East Seventeenth street.

A LARGE FULL SIZED FOUR STORY BASEMENT House, Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway and Gilsey House; rent, $3,500.
S. B. GOODALE,
No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to rent; good localities; moderate rents. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty sixth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH BASEMENT, 41 EAST TWENty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue; newly painted and in perfect order. Apply to owner, 128 East Twenty-second street. To private family $2,000.

ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 102 West Thirty-eighth street, just frescoed and painted; billiard room and best class table; neighborhood unexceptionable; private family only. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES TO RENT AND FOR SALE—AT GREAT REductions of rates; some beautiful new Houses, near Fifth avenue and on Madison avenue, very low. Apply to FETTRETCH & KLASEN, 1,036 Third avenue, near Sixty-first street.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES (APPLY TO WM. A. & A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway, or Broadway, corner Seventeenth and Forty-fourth street):—
West 16th street, three story brown stone.....$2,000
61st street, four story brown stone.....1,800
Fifth avenue, four story Ohio.....6,000
West 43d and 44th streets, four story.....2,750
104th street, between 8th and 10th avenues.....450
East Washington place.....2,000
West 42d street, three story.....1,800
Furnished, 110th street, Cottage.....600
Store, East 19th street, 12x20.....500

TO LET—TWO HOUSES IN BOND STREET, PARTLY furnished, separate or together; one in running order as a genteel restaurant. Apply, from 12 to 3 or 6 to 8 P. M., at the restaurant, 81 Bond street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE 309 Bank street, Ninth ward; house in good order; gas, water and all modern improvements; good yard and rear; immediate possession. Apply to RUFUS KING, 57 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, in the best location; possession given on October 1. The party will sell into all or part of the Furniture. Inquire at 151 East Fifty-fifth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY LOW STOOP HOUSE No. 273 West Thirty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, containing ten rooms; parlors on the first floor; modern improvements; rent $1,000; immediate possession. Apply to
J. DENHAM & CO.,
225 West Thirty-second street.

TO RENT—NO. 250 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, near Broadway, a three story high stoop Philadelphia brick House, in perfect order; modern improvements; rent to May next $900. Apply on premises or to POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

WEST 14TH ST., $2,700; 15TH ST., NEAR UNION square, $2,500; 16th st., $2,500 and $4,000; 21st st., $3,000; 38th st., $3,000; 39th st., $4,000; also furnished Houses to responsible tenants.
SLADE & STAFFORD, 23 Union square.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 30 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let; also Reception Room, suitable for a doctor or dentist's office; reference.

AT 1,173 BROADWAY.—THE UPPER PART TO LET, for gentlemen's club rooms, furnished; in the centre of all principal hotels. Inquire at the above address.

A FRONT PARLOR AND HALL BEDROOM, WITH or without use of piano, for one or two single gentlemen, at 253 West Thirteenth street.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH GAS, for one or two gentlemen. 63 Stanton street, near Eldridge.

A VERY PLEASANT FRONT BASEMENT AND BEDroom to let—Furnished; suitable for a doctor's office. 816 West Thirtieth street. Rent moderate.

A LOWER PART OF A PARTIALLY FURNISHED House to let, consisting of six to eight rooms, in good order. 133 West Sixteenth street.

A FURNISHED BACK PARLOR TO LET FOR LIGHT housekeeping to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at 204 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

A SPACIOUS FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, HOT and cold water, ample wardrobe, &c.; also front hall Room; soon front Basement, in first class private residence No. 6 St. Mark's place, near Broadway. No bill at door.

A FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, in brown stone house, 125 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

A ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET—FURNISHED OR not; also other Rooms; will be let together or separate; first class references required. Inquire of Mrs. E. SEVER, 883 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-third street.

A LADY, OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE, WILL LET a pleasant Room to one or two gentlemen; without board preferred. 59 Bank street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A FURNISHED Room, closets, &c., with privilege of kitchen, to gentleman and wife, or for lodging; two in family. 824 Sixth avenue, near Forty-seventh street.

A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM TO A SINGLE GENTLEman, without meals; reference required. Apply at 27 West Thirty-first street, after 4 P. M.

AT 311 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—TO LET, A SPLENdid furnished front Room, without board, to a single gentleman; rent $22 per month. References required

BEN BUTLER.

The General's Pilgrimage for the Massachusetts Governorship.

SPLENDID RECEPTION AT FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 18, 1871.

General Butler arrived in Fall River at two o'clock. He came by the twelve o'clock train from Boston, and was met at the Bowenville depot by Member of Congress Burlington, whose slightly cottage on Locust street had been prepared for his reception and entertainment, and he was taken there at once and comfortably and socially installed. He had dinner and afterwards visited many of the mills in the city for the purpose of inspecting them, in the company of his host, which was very pleasant for the General. So were they all pleasant, save the delegation of Butlerites that had *en masse* and with band proceeded to the Fall River depot in expectation that he would come there, but had watched with many and unrewarded eyes the disembarking passengers. So were they all pleasant, save the anti-Butlerites hereabouts, who are in minority and whose hearts descend in proportion as the so-called self-nominated candidate's bright ethereal star wings zenithward its triumphant way. The meeting, as a matter of record, came off in the City Hall. The hall was crowded. All the seats had been removed, with the exception of those in the gallery, which were reserved for the ladies, and so densely packed was the assembly it is doubtful if even "Clinx's baby" so much a favorite of the General as he is, could have gained admittance after half-past seven o'clock. The hall is not a large one; but no less than one thousand five hundred persons could have been present, and they stood there thirty mortal minutes before the General appeared. When the General, accompanied by the dignitaries of the occasion, entered the hall he was welcomed with an ovation of cheers, and was presented by Captain Brady, Collector of Customs of the First district.

The General was received with shouts of applause, a series of piercing whistles and shouts of "Old Ben," &c., and then he went on with his speech, or rather his hanging, as he has been designated the judge and

EXECUTIONER OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

in Massachusetts, and invariably steps on the stump with nowstring in hand.

THE SPEECH.

After his usual introductory remarks concerning questions the General began his speech. He told about those matters of grave importance; again told about the vituperations and calumnies by which he had been heralded, told about the census, then referring to the *Journal* article, "A Lie Well Stuck To," and the extravagant expenses of the State government, told about the Auditor once more, and wound up by repeating nearly word for word what he had previously said about making money. But he had one new theory to advance, and that was that the managers of the Boston *Journal* have taken the course they are now pursuing for the purpose of so deteriorating the stock of that paper as to enable them to buy it up. "Now," said the General, "if I am right you will understand what the *Journal* is (and here he paused a moment to prepare his hearers for a little *bon mot*)—a newspaper—(laughter)—if I am not right, then I shall lose your confidence." The new subject for consideration was the Legislature. "Last year," he said, "we had a Legislature and we had a Speaker, and that Speaker has been there four years, and last year they sat six months. Now as to

THOSE MISERABLE NEWSPAPERS,

you can see that my statements are absolutely correct and that their statements are absolutely wrong. I can't stop to follow up every statement, every lie of these lying editors; but you must see that if I had proved this in one case you may take for granted that I can prove it of all other cases. I now speak of that class of editors, because there are editors that are not thus; but life is short, and editors and bad newspapers are plenty." Then the General passed into a discussion of the subject of taxation; but although he was, as usual, lively and interesting, he set forth no additional facts. "Now," said he, "the people are surprised at this exhibit. Why, they say, these sentinels on the watch tower, the editors of the newspapers, have never told us about this. Why haven't they told us about it instead of telling us funny stories about some dog? Well, why have not they enlightened the people upon these matters? I don't know why, unless it is that they do not know anything about it, or care less, because they pay very little taxes. Now," said the General, launching again, "I see that one of the gentlemen who have been running for the gubernatorial nomination has withdrawn his name in a letter this morning, having out of a canvass of several weeks been unable to get two delegates out of 1,050. I see he says, there is an attack upon the honor and honesty of those that have to do with the Governor, and he feels it sorely, because he has been Speaker of the House of Representatives. I do not lay these expenditures to him so much as the length of the sessions of the Legislature. I think he ought to cut it off somehow. But we have had honest Governors, honest Secretaries of State, honest Treasurers and honest Auditors. I agree to all that. I hold that the republican party has in its ranks as honest and as pure men as live. Why, then, you reply to me, can these expenses have been run up? Why, I will tell you, my friends. It is because the government of the State has passed out of the hands of the Governor and other officers. All your Governor has to do is to go around attending agricultural fairs, to once a year visit the Hoosac Tunnel and to appoint Judges of the Courts. By the by, I wish they would appoint a Judge for the Courts down in my county; but then I suppose he is not to be appointed until after election, because it might affect that election somehow. Then there is that hospital at Worcester—that lunatic hospital, I mean. Now, in my speech there I stated some solid facts, and here I have been walking about the Commonwealth with a

CHIP ON MY SHOULDER

for my opponents to knock off. I can't get anybody to deny my statement, when I say there were thirty-five lunatics of that hospital last September, but they turn round and say that is not the average. Well, I don't know anything about the average. I haven't been in the insane hospital—(laughter)—and I don't intend to go there." (Renewed laughter.) The General next reverted to the question of how he came to take his stand as candidate for Governor and told about the abuse that followed his Springfield speech. After that he said:—"When I struck back they cried out in holy horror, 'Why, General Butler is becoming personal;' or, 'Why, he is really striking back; he is becoming quarrelsome.' 'Now, my friends,' said the General, inserting his thumb under the lappets of his vest, and with an act of internal self-satisfaction, facing the audience—"Well, now, my friends, I don't believe I am quarrelsome. I never commenced a personal altercation in my life. I never commenced a personal attack on any mortal, either in or out of Congress;" and the General told about how he never let up on a man when he did go for him. This was the signal for an uproarious burst of applause. The General enforced his observation with so dry a tone of voice and so sarcastic an expression of countenance that it was irresistible, and everybody appreciated it and laughed at it. Then the General stepped about on the platform something after the manner of a carpenter measuring off a yard with a great deal of straddle, smited, and while he drew up his coat-tail with his left hand he whipped out his handkerchief with his right and proceeded to remove the beads of perspiration that were slowly trickling down his forehead. "Now," said the General, returning to his subject, "this thing has been going on for weeks, and, let me see," he added, counting his fingers, "they immediately put into the field one, two, three, four, five candidates for Governor against me, and they have two or three in reserve yet not brought out, and they get up all manner of candidates, started off in their own way of election. One way is to do exactly as I am doing. That may be a good way or a bad one. It is for you to judge, not me. It is the way I have got, at any rate. Now there is another way of electioneering." To illustrate the General once more read those Somerville campaign documents, "because," he said, "Mr. Conwell received one of these letters, and he stated over his signature that he did, and being confident that he did not dare to publish all the names exactly, and so substituted other names; thereupon they say these are not genuine letters. Nobody wants to be Governor, you know, except General Butler; but a man puts himself in the hands of his friends and offers to pay the bills of anybody who will hunt up the politicians who will make him Governor. That thing is done exactly now. I know these letters are genuine. That little touch about 'Mr. Bralstow going for General Butler as he appears to gain in strength,' could not have been counterfeited. It's too much like a politician. Those are genuine letters, with names altered, as Mr. Conwell says. I see in the *Journal* that they deny the fact; but their denials are worth what you see. Now, one of the candidates that adopts that style of electioneering and sets up his headquarters, and who promised that everybody was for him, after running for three weeks, got but two delegates, so far as heard from, out of 220. He got but two delegates, and he did not dare come before the Commonwealth and meet the question and the people of his own ward, and, although they are going to hold a caucus on Wednesday night, he has concluded to withdraw, saying that he is sorry that he thinks it his duty to save a split in the party. Now, if he had said 'chipping off' it might have done; but I guess

THERE WILL BE NO SPLITTING

with two delegates out of a thousand—(applause)—and then he turns around to say he thinks there is some harm done by General Butler in his electioneering. Well," said the General, sinking his voice to a funeral tone, "he is gone, and I have only to say to you and to the others in language of the old song, 'Three cheers for the dead; hurrah for the next to die!'" (Applause.) The General next spoke of Mr. Rice and the Boston *Transcript*, which he, as usual, characterized as the tea table paper of the metropolis, bearing about the same relation to the other papers that a poodle dog does to a Newfoundland, and about as snappish and snarish as a poodle would be on the lap of its mistress.

"Mr. Rice is a very respectable gentleman, and he was a very good candidate of the P. L. L.'s, in 1867, and he will show a very strong front with their help this year. I have no doubt, and he is a man of whom I haven't a word to say out that of kindness and regard." The General then repeated what he said on a previous occasion with relation to

BREAKING UP THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

and the recent enforcement of the Prohibitory law, labor reform and the labor reformers. Although he was quite interesting the audience at nine o'clock largely took its departure.

At this point, and just as the General was endeavoring to show that it is the duty of the Legislature to make a common cause with the workingmen, the only disturbance of the evening occurred, for the meeting was one of the most orderly of the campaign. Suddenly, in the middle of a brilliant rhetorical declamation, an inebriated industrial sang out, "How's Hooker? How's hog—of—nic—legian? I say—hic—General—how's nook—nic—Hooker?" And while cries of "shut up!" and "Put him out!" rang through the hall the orator paused in his speech and surveyed the assembly. All at once there was a rush for the squally element, who still persisted in asking, "Where's General Hooker?" and although the orator interposed to save him and said "Oh, no; don't put anybody out; he's a little bit in earnest; that's all," two policemen had their hands on him, and he was straightway ejected from the hall.

Then the General proceeded and told about Wendell Phillips and that place where all lying editors will go, and then took the Boston *Advertiser* to task by reading its advice regarding republican caucuses, that any laboring man or temperance man who voted for Phillips last year ought not to be allowed to act. "Now," said the General, "the republican church is full enough of men that don't want to use it for their own purposes, but not full enough for the great reform party of the State. They tell you that I want to bolt from the republican party if I am not nominated. Let's see what the Springfield *Republican* says. They talk about my bolting, and this is what they say:—

It is idle to suppose that the men of character who made the bone and sinew of the republican party in this State will ever consent to the nomination of Butler that threatens. If it were possible for him to receive the nomination at Worcester he would undoubtedly be opposed by the same men who are now receiving his furious assaults, and his defeat at the polls would be as certain as the coming of the election day.

"Now," said the General, "there is a distinct threat in that to bolt in case of my nomination. Well, down in Plymouth the only Jewell delegate that was elected—and he had to vote for himself—was Charles G. Davis, the vote standing 49 to 49, and he gave it to 50, and said in the meeting when he went there and pledged the whole of Plymouth to Jewell, like another individual who went up to the top of a high mountain and showed all the lands of earth and pledged them when he didn't own a foot of them—this man said he would bolt and vote for Jack Adams. Well, let him bolt. All I can say is, if he will bolt I will find a sledgehammer to drive it. They threaten and then they ask me whether I will vote, and to that I mean to make answer, once for all:—In case the will of the people is fairly heard and fairly expressed at Worcester I shall bow to the will of the people. (Applause.) But if the will of the people is choked off, preventing its expression by tricks, chicanery, secret meetings or conspiracy, why, then I will take care to illustrate the maxim of the law that frauds bind nobody. Fair play and I will be bound; tricks and cheats it is my mission to expose and take care of. They want to bolt, do they, in case the people choose to nominate whom they please? Let them bolt!

WHAT IS A PART OF MY MISSION

to purify the republican party, and the quicker they get out of it the better. No, my friends; don't be frightened out of this thing. They say that I am to bolt, with the majority of the republican party. The majority will really bolt from the minority! Well, perhaps so; but that is an entirely new definition of bolting. No, my friends, let us go and see exactly what is needed and what these men mean. The General concluded by putting in a word in favor of the re-election of General Grant, repeating his former remarks with relation to strikes, telling about prohibition, Bridget Flaherty and gilded saloons, "where you and I go," and perorating on the subject of caucuses. He was frequently applauded and cheered, and when he had finished the band played, the ladies vacated the gallery and the sturdy yeomanry of the city swarmed over the platform to grasp the orator by the hand. It was a ludicrous scene, truly. The General was completely overpowered. He wanted to shake hands with everybody, but his friends were so many and so vigorous that it was discouraging, quite. Several persons, indeed, were knocked off the edge of the platform, so great was the rush when the General bolted for the door, and in a corner of the hall at the bottom of the steps leading up to the speaker's stand, he surrendered at discretion. The crowd which filled the hall, surged back and forth, and rose and fell like the waves of the sea, closing in on the General, who was pulled hither and thither, and on whose brow were great beads of perspiration as he vainly attempted to close on each individual's hand, and flowing out to the entrances in a constant stream. To those on the platform, overlooking it all the scene was most enlivening and the best appreciated. It was an incident of the campaign and a striking manifestation of the estimation in which the General is held.

Characteristic Speech at East Abington—What Was Said of Butler During the War—His Republicanism Unquestioned—A Thrust at the Bucolic Candidate for the Presidency.

EAST ABINGTON, Sept. 19, 1871.

Abington is a small place, but it thinks a great deal of General Butler; for when he arrived here by the five o'clock train from Boston this afternoon he was met at the depot by a delegation of the townfolks, and immediately taken charge of, confiscated, jammed into a carriage, trunk, bag, hat and overcoat, and bundled off to the residence of Mr. Washington Reed by that gentleman himself. A crowd of curious lookers-on cheered lustily, the engine bell rang, the small boys in the vicinity gave utterance to all the nameless cries known to them, and with a "Hang there" and a horsely whinney the wheels of the carriage spun over the ground, throwing up a cloud of smoke in the rear, and the whole of the machine vanished in the distance. Then the people of East Abington quietly went home to supper. It is a small town, it may be said again, containing hardly more than 3,000 inhabitants, yet it has sent seven Butler delegates to the State Convention, and will give at the polls, without any doubt, a triumphant majority of ballots in favor of the people's candidate. Like

THE IMMENSE AMERICAN EAGLE

soaring into the illimitable depths of space, the General wings upward his successful way. Phœnix Hall, on the main street of the town, was the scene of the gathering. It is a small but handsome hall, capable of accommodating 800 persons, and it was filled by as select and respectable an audience as is usually seen in any lecture room.

At a quarter to eight o'clock the door of the anteroom was flung open, and, accompanied by Mr. Reed and Mr. Ira F. Rowell, the General made his appearance. He was warmly but decorously greeted. Mr. Lowell, who is a leading shoe manufacturer of the town, presided and introduced the orator, as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW CITIZENS—I take pleasure in introducing to you this evening one to whom we never have had the happiness of listening in this place. He has come here to give you an idea of the principles by which he believes, and I hope we believe, that we should be governed in the immediate future of Massachusetts. He has come here as a man who has never learned to "bend the suppliant hinges of his knee that thrift may follow fawning," but has come here to teach us how to stand up as independent men and republicans for the principles which we believe will carry us on to prosperity. I hope that the good sense of the republican party, which is to meet in convention at Worcester on the 27th of the present month, will give us republicans the privilege of voting for General Butler for nominee for Governor. Now, fellow citizens, I take pleasure in introducing to you the next Governor of Massachusetts, as I believe, Major General Benjamin F. Butler. (Applause.)

BUTLER'S SPEECH.

Thus heralded, the General took the stand and commenced his speech:—

FELLOW CITIZENS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—May I ask you for a few minutes to bear with me until I get back my voice, which I have lost from over work, and then I am quite sure I shall make each one and all hear me, and for that purpose may I ask you for as much individual quiet as the discomforts of your situation will allow. And with these brief prefatory remarks the General spoke about the gravest business of life again, and about those thousand calumnies and those million vituperations. Then he alluded to Sumner and Wilson. "I remember in 1863," he said, "the emancipation year, when Mr. Sumner was about to be a candidate for Senator, I remember that he went all over the Commonwealth and on every platform addressed the people upon such topics as he thought would best advance his election or advance the good of the party; and I remember, also, later still, our junior Senator, Mr. Wilson, last year did the very same thing that I have done—went to Springfield during the the election of candidates for Representatives who ought be supposed to elect him Senator and addressed the laboring men, and went all over the Commonwealth and addressed the temperance men upon the impropriety of their splitting off from the republican party. So, if I am offending in this, fellow citizens, I am offending with good precedents and good examples."

The General then told what he knew about farming, the census statistics, &c., but presented no new facts until he got hold of the newspapers once more. "Some of you," he said, "take the Boston *Journal*, but I trust, if you have any desire to learn the truth, you won't take it much longer." (Laughter.)

THAT LIE WELL STUCK TO.

the Auditor's report, those anonymous scribblers and the Board of Commissioners all came in again for their share of the General's attention, and then he struck out into an entirely new field of cultivation and went at the newspapers as follows:—"Sure enough," he said, "that they have so altered their tune with relation to me. Let us look at the Boston *Daily Advertiser* of June 13, 1863. Here is what it says:—

We are all prone to be captious in scrutinizing the conduct of our public men, but the multitude will applaud in General Butler the citizen soldier, who abandoned a lucrative position in private life, at the first call of his country, who has served her with undying industry and unflagging zeal, and who has suffered no dissections of party or predilections of political pride to blind his eye to the true character of its struggle in which the nation is engaged.

"Now," said the General, "look with me at the Boston *Journal*, of June 13, 1863, not a lie well stuck to.' It is of the ovation accorded to General Butler in Faneuil Hall:—

"He deserves it and the people know it. He has been allotted to an exceedingly difficult place in this struggle for national existence—a place unprecedented in the annals and requiring the highest executive ability, and he filled it with complete success. Of how many others of our civic and military leaders can the same be said?

"Now," said the General, "the *Daily Transcript*—the Snarleyow of the press—supported me then. Ah! here is Warrington! Boston, January 1, published in the Springfield *Republican*, January 3:—

"The people here think that Butler's removal is a mistake. (That's from New Orleans.) But there are not facts enough yet to make up judgment. Butler has certainly maintained a stable government, longer than any other of our officers. Banks has ability, no doubt, and if he will act independently, as Butler has done, he will make a successful administration; but if he is to be governed by the intriguer at the head of State affairs he will hardly win as fresh and enduring laurels as those which General Butler brings home.

"Ah, here is something in the Springfield *Republican* written from New Orleans about that time, April 12, 1863:—

One universal sentiment is that General Butler should come back. It is no venture to say that the removal of General Butler is the greatest blunder of the war. Millions have been spent on the Banks expedition, and yet General Banks, with 30,000 men, hasn't made much more territory as General Butler did a year ago with less than 10,000. If the government had given Butler 20,000 men six months ago he would have taken Vicksburg and ascended the river. The civil condition of this department is worse than when General Butler was here.

"Now, again, I read from the Springfield *Republican* of April 11, 1863, about a meeting in New York in honor of one man:—

"We have had no such demonstration since the war broke out. There is a fine presence about General Butler.

"Well; ladies, they thought me a handsome man; they," said the General, with a smile at the fair portion of his audience—(tremendous laughter)—"now, if you will believe the newspapers, I am an undignified candidate! Now you see some of my friends took the trouble "to pick out these things. These laudatory things are in writing; I have got a scrapbook full of the other kinds," and the General eyed with loving eye that monstrous folio of his. "Well, my friends, that is the story at one time—undeserved, largely. I know—and the story upon the other side I have just given you. Now, why all this? what have I done? Why, I said in view of this state of facts that I

WOULD BE GOVERNOR

if the people wanted me, and I thought I had a right to say so; therefore they poured out the vials of wrath on me;" and the General again descended on the little spaniel paper, the *Transcript*, and told about capital and labor, the new reforms, prohibition and the republican church, which he said was foul, but with the deacons' pews only occupied. "Who," he asked, "are these self-righteous men in the republican party that attempt to beat men like Wendell Phillips? and like the younger dicipie, who has sometimes been compared to Paul, and yet sometimes there are those who prefer Judas, because he is the older disciple. Who are they? Why, they are men who will get their names on to democratic tickets whenever they run for office, that's what they are." "Now," said the General, with oily tongue. If I am slundering anybody in this neighborhood I will beg his pardon. (Applause.) Then the squally element broke out. "That was only an accident," said a man half way down the aisle. "What, sir!" exclaimed the General sharply, "only an accident." Repeated the man, "it's all right." "Well, said the General, turning to the audience, "I suppose it is only an accident that you voted the labor reform ticket, or somebody else did. Accidents count against us, that is all. That's the only difficulty. Now, I want to show my friends whether this is so? How are you going to get your party big enough? It is big enough now for ring purposes and clique purposes, and men have got hold of the public crib, and they hold on and suck and suck, and squeal and squeal when you attempt to make them let go. (Laughter and applause.) Now, I want to see every man that wants to come in the party come into the party and take part in the party, and I want everybody that voted for Grant last time, and a great many more, to vote for him again for President; and they will, unless they are driven off by these men who don't want to have the republican party any bigger than the old whig party of 1851—conveniently small and exclusive. Why, I did in this same Boston *Journal* of September 5 an article saying that our State Convention better not endorse the renomination of General Grant. "It can do no good." I give their very words. Now what does that mean? It means more than you see on the surface. Read the daily papers of New York, and you will see that in the State of New York there are Greeley republicans and Grant republicans being elected to the State Convention in the State of New York. Read the daily papers, and you will see that Mr. Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, is stumping the great West against Grant, and dreaming that he himself is running for the Presidency. You will find that everywhere he is abusing General Grant. He made at Chicago, as at Detroit, the statement that when the people should get hold of Grant they would handle him without gloves. He said that because President Grant loves a horse as much as Greeley, as an agriculturist, loves a cow. (Laughter.) Perhaps I should have said loves a cabbage. You may put that in the report instead of cow," added the General, addressing the reporters, "and the *Tribune* heads my abusers here and my detracters, and you will find that every man that is opposed to General Butler and the true republican party of this Commonwealth. Now, my friends, I have forwarned you, and when you find a man coming out very strong against General Butler you just hunt him up carefully, and you will find that he is in some way a part of the conspiracy going on against the integrity of the republican party.

The General, in conclusion, again alluded to the Prohibitory law and showed the audience Bridget O'Flaghorty in all her virgin purity, and told about those gilded saloons "where you and I go," and talked about the Butler delegates to the Convention. "The *Journal*," he said, "states that fifty-six delegates in my favor are from Essex county and that Lowell will send a full Butler delegation, with no opposition. Now, I have represented the Fifth district in Congress two terms and they all know me well. How very singular, then, it is that there they heap the lightning upon me and are not a double-dealing, dishonest, untruthful and improper person in every form how I must have deceived my neighbors all my life." The General then wound up and the usual scene occurred. At the close the band played its *Pot Pourri*, the ladies vacated the hall and the friends of the General thronged upon the platform to take him individually by the hand.

STABBING AFFRAYS.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon Sarah Dobson, white, and Martha Jackson, a colored woman, residing at 75 Thompson street, had an altercation, during which the former cut the latter on the thigh with a razor, inflicting severe wounds. The wounded woman was removed to the Eight precinct station house and attended by a police surgeon. The would-be murderess made her escape, and is still at large.

About the same time William Swanton, aged twenty-three, of 229 Fifth street, was stabbed in the shoulder, at the corner of Fifth street and Bowery, by George Patterson, of 567 Sixth street. The wounded man was removed to the Seventeenth precinct station house and attended by a police surgeon. Patterson was arrested by officer Long, and will be arraigned at Essex Market this morning.

John Huid, aged forty, and Frederick C. Lee, aged fifteen, yesterday afternoon got into an altercation, during which Huid stabbed Lee in the eye, cutting it completely out. The wounded man was attended by Dr. Frazer and sent to Bellevue Hospital. Huid was arrested by Officer Emery, of the Twentieth precinct, and will be arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning.

SHOT AND KILLED.

At ten minutes past ten o'clock last night a boy named Christian Kraft, aged twelve years, residing at 617 East Eleventh street, employed in the lager beer saloon of William Hahn, at the above number, was accidentally shot in the left breast by a boy named Peter Strauss and instantly killed. Strauss was arrested by an officer of the Eleventh precinct, and will be held to await the action of the Coroner, who has been notified to investigate the case.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	5 45	Moon sets....eve	9 56
Sun sets.....	6 01	High water, morn	12 02

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Wisconsin.....	Sept 20...	Liverpool.....	29 Broadway.
Dorian.....	Sept 20...	Glasgow.....	7 Bowling Green
City of Dublin...	Sept 21...	Liverpool.....	15 Broadway.
Bremen.....	Sept 21...	Bremen.....	68 Broad st.
City of London..	Sept 23...	Liverpool.....	15 Broadway.
Oceanic.....	Sept 23...	Liverpool.....	19 Broadway.
Hermann.....	Sept 23...	Bremen.....	68 Broad street.

PORT OF NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 19, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Lott, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Alexandria (Br), Lees, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship Hulsatia (NG), Meier, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Eagle (Br), Jackman, Queenstown for orders—Barney & Archibald.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Drew Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldon, Boston—H R Dimock.

Ship Elsinore Clark, Shanghae—G F Dickman & Bros.

Ship Loch Earn (Br), Robertson, Glasgow—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Sealed (Br), Livingston, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Ship Carolus Magnus, Long, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hans Hansen (Nor), Hauff, Penarth Roads—Wendt, Tetzes & Boekmann.

Bark W L J (Br), Vaughan, Queenstown or Falmouth—G F Bailey.

Bark Hans George (NG), Gamelska, Londonderry—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Harvest Moon, Perry, Trieste—Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Angela (Fr), Bursinyon, St Nazaire—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Continental, Doane, Gibraltar for orders—Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Lopbema (Br), Congdon, Gibraltar for orders—J F Whitney & Co.

Bark Howard (Br), Saultner, Weymouth, NS—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig I Howland, Freeman, Demarara—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Francis G Davis, Phillips, Kingston, Ja—B J Wenberg.

Schr Annie Powers, Sparks, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.

Schr Burma (Br), Milton, Lockport, NS—D R DeWolf & Co.

Schr Spartel, Smith, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr H T Hedges, Franklyn, Charleston.

Schr J H Seguin, French, Yorktown—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr E B Wharton, Russell, Washington—Thos Holmes & Co.

Schr Wm Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Steamer A C Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia.

Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship China (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool Sept 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse and passengers, to C G Francklyn. Sept 14, lat 49 17, lon 42 27, passed Br ship Constance, bound W; 15th, lat 45 45, lon 45 12, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer, bound E; same day, lat 48, lon 48 46, signalized Br ship Rosenearth, bound W; 60 miles E of Cape Race, signalized Br steamer Lyman steamer, bound W; 18th, lat 44 54, lon 55 57, passed an American line steamer, bound W.

Steamship Thuringia (NG), Ehlers, Hamburg Sept 9, via Plymouth 9th, 2 PM, with 693 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had variable winds and weather. Sept 16, lat 44 50, lon 56 40, passed bark Panama, of Pictou, NS, bound W; 17th, 11 PM, lat 42 25, lon 66 16, passed a Bremen steamer, bound E; 18th, 10 AM, lat 40 30, lon 68 40, passed a steamer of the Anchor line, bound E.

Steamship Merrimack, Weir, Rio Janeiro Aug 26, via Bahia 29th, Pernambuco 31st, Para Sept 5 and St Thomas 13th, with U S mail, 50 cabin passengers and 10,287 packages of cargo to W R Garrison. On the 6th inst. off the mouth of the Para river, passed steamer South America, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to W H Webb.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. 19th, 5 PM, off Lookout, spoke schr Eliza Montgomery, from Charleston for New York; 18th, off Oregon Inlet, passed steamship San Salvador, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Sept 16, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. Had pleasant weather the entire passage.

Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Sept 16, with mdse and passengers, to Henry R Morgan & Co. 17th, at 4 AM, off Frying Pan Shoals, passed steamship Huntsville, from Savannah for New York; 18th, 6 AM, 60 miles north of Cape Hatteras, steamship Zodiac, bound S.

Ship Albuera (Br), Thomas, Singapore April 20, and Penang May 18, with mdse to J D Wood; vessel to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 23, St Helena Aug 5, and crossed the equator Aug 15, in lon 24 W; had heavy westerly gales for 16 days off the Cape of Good Hope, then moderate weather up to the lat of Bermuda; from thence strong gales from SSE to NE.

Bark Odin (NG), Otto, Glasgow 53 days, with mdse to Wm Nelson, Jr—vessel to C Tobias. Took the northern passage and had strong westerly winds; been 14 days west of the Banks. Sept 18, 67 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed the wreck of a vessel, with bulwarks and everything gone above decks and full of water.

Bark E A Kennedy, Hoffses, Leghorn, 75 days, with marble and rags to J Fabbricotti; vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Passed Gibraltar Aug 4; had light variable winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Mary Morris, Holchkiss, Barbadoes 17 days, with sugar, molasses and 1 passenger, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Veloce (Ital), Lauro, Marseilles, 47 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug 11; took the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Staples (of Stockton), Stowers, Malaga 42 days, and Gibraltar 40 days, with fruit, lead to Carver & Barnes. Had variable weather. Sept 17, lat 40 27, lon 69 40, saw a vessel's spar, standing about 20 feet above water. Sailed in company of brig Alas, for New York.

Brig St Francesco di Paola (Ital), Contreras, Charente 47 days, with brandy, to E Castelli. Had variable weather.

Brig St John Baptist (Br), Le Blanc, Cow Bay, 8 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son; vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Sept 17, lat 40, lon 70, had a severe gale from SE, lasting 10 hours; sustained no damage.

Brig Milo (Br), De Forest, Cow Bay, CB, 10 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son—vessel to Hatton & Watson. Had strong northerly and easterly winds, with heavy sea. Sailed same day, brig John the Baptist, for New York.

Schr Speculator (Br), Jenkins, San Blas 23 days, with cocoanuts to Owen Brennan—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Sept 8, lat 33 33, lon 76 24, had a heavy gale from NE, with heavy rain and sea. Sept 13, lat 36 30, lon 74 30, passed Thomas and Johnson for Providence.

Schr F C Smith, Keefe, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Eastern Belle, Parker, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr W D Webb, Eddy, New York for New Haven.

Schr Alice Oaks, Marston, New York for Providence.

Schr Geo Hodskiss, Babcock, New York for Norwich.

Schr Connecticut, Dunham, New York for Bath.

Schr Wm Young, Hunt, Albany for Port Jefferson.

Schr Copy, Miller, Albany for Stonington.

Schr Ben Bolt, Drake, New York for St George, NB.

Schr Abbie M Ingalls, Ingalls, New York for Boston.

Schr Ella Decker, Babcock, New York for Westerly.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Port Johnson for Stamford.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Bobbie, New York for Stamford.

Schr Nicanor, Hannah, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr Hester, Davis, Albany for Portchester.

Schr Mulla Price Edwards, Newburgh for New Haven.

Schr Ella Fletcher, Sayres, Rondout for Newburyport.

Schr M Vassar, Jr, Port Johnson for New Bedford.

Schr R S Dean, Chase, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr A G Fell, Nickerson, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr Truxtun Dickens, Babcock, New York for Westerly.

Schr Matanzas, Bragdon, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Wave, Chandler, New York for Boston.

Schr Angler, Besse, Port Johnson for Wareham.

Schr Nathan Clifford, Clifford, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr Katie Scranton, Palmer, New York for Providence.

Schr American Eagle, Meriam, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Lady Emma, Carroll, Port Johnson for Hartford.

Schr Henry Lemuel, Hart, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Eliza, Ball, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Florence, Rand, Flushing for Northport.

Schr Commodore Kenney, Philbrick, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr Geo Downing, Mott, New York for Roslyn.

Schr Emily, Harris, Elizabethport for Oyster Bay.

Schr Pacific, Ginn, New York for Rockland.

Schr Maura, Norris, New York for Deanis.

Schr Neth Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Chas Grainor, Harvey, New York for Providence.

Schr Cornelia, Pearce, New York for Providence.

Schr Mary Ann Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport for Bath.

Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Doretta Kahn, Stocking, New York for Providence.

Scer Benj Strong, Smith, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr Benj Strong, Smith, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.

Schr John McLean, Wilson, Albany for Norwalk.

Schr Julia, Perry, Port Johnson for Boston.

Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

Steamer Doris, Young, New York for Providence.

WHITESTONE, L.I., Sept 19—10:30 PM.

The following vessels put in here at sunset and anchored, and will probably proceed at daylight:—

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, New York for Stamford.

Schr G W Purnell, Provost, New York for Stamford.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Robert Knapp, Mallaly, New York for Lloyd's Neck.

Schr Lucy Crandall, Hall, Westerly for Albany.

Sloop Emily, Clark, Elizabethport for Brookhaven.

The bark Sarnia (Br), Pillow, which passed through Hell Gate yesterday, was bound to London, E, not as previously reported.

BELOW.

Ship Trimountain, Townsend, from Liverpool Aug 21, with mdse to Winchester & Towne.

Ship Western Empire, Grozier, from Boston, in ballast to master. (Both by pilot boat F Perkins, No 13.)

Wind at sunset SW, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ARCADIA—RIO JANEIRO, Aug 25—A telegram received here from San Francisco (province of Santa Catharina), reports the loss of the ship Arcadia, Capt Weeks, in the following terms:—On the 22d the American ship Arcadia, on a voyage from Leith (June 17) to San Francisco, California, with a cargo of 800 tons coal and 1,000 tons of other articles, was lost off Prais Grande do Cardu, six miles south of the mouth of the river San Francisco, and of the cargo nothing could be saved. On the 20th fire showed itself on board, in lat 30 S, lon 47 W, and the captain tried to make for the nearest port; but the fire raged with such frightful violence that he had to abandon the vessel, taking with him the crew of 22 persons, all of whom are safe. Two hours after the abandonment there was an explosion on board, and the vessel sank a mile from the coast.

BARK ZEPHYR—The schooner Ellen Rodman, from a whaling voyage, arrived at Bermuda 7th inst., reports that on the 2d inst., in lat. 31-30, long. 67, spoke bark Zephyr, out 110 days from the western coast of America, bound to Philadelphia, in want of fuel, having burnt everything available, and would have sent down topmasts for same purpose had they not fortunately received a supply of coal and wood from the Ellen Rodman.

BARK WOODLAND (Br), Burns, 77 days from Fernandina, with lumber for Montevideo, put into Pernambuco 18th ult leaking badly, and will have to discharge.

BRIG SOPHIA, from Trinidad, anchored in Hampton Roads, was run into 19th by the schr Jenny R Shaw, and had her cathead stove and her forward rigging damaged, but not seriously.

SCHR DUTCH PRINCESS, Hassell, from New York, bound to Maracaibo, arrived at Bermuda on the 7th inst, in distress, having encountered on the 28th ult, in lat 29 N, lon 67 W a violent hurricane, in which the vessel was thrown down and to right herself had to cut away her foremast, which in going over took with it main topmast, jibboom, and all attached. Vessel being much disabled was compelled to bear away for Bermuda, and arrived as above.

SCHR HENRY G

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 HESTER ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook, and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; no objection to private boarding house.

6 BOWLING GREEN.—A FIRST CLASS SWEDISH girl as cook and laundress or to do up stairs work and washing or general housework, city or country.

6 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

7 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family, thoroughly understands her duties; best ref'ce nee. Can for two days.

20 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook in a private family; best city reference.

21 PRINCE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young widow as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; has a little girl nearly 8 years old, would like to have her in the house with her; no objection to the city or short distance in the country; good references if required. Call for two days.

21 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at present employer's.

26 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear house.—As good cook, in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; excellent city reference.

40 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—As good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; unexceptionable references.

45 LONDON TERRACE, WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from present employer. Call till suited

76 WEST HOUSTON ST., BASEMENT.—A FRENCH woman as cook; just arrived from France.

82 KING ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family; has three years' reference.

108 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS VERY good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

108 EAST 25TH ST.—AN EXCELLENT SWEDISH girl as plain cook and laundress. May be seen at her late employer's.

127 WEST 31D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS good cook; makes good bread, biscuits, soups, &c.; good city reference.

145 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, or as laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

145 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND Broadway.—A respectable young girl as good cook; no objection to plain washing; thoroughly understands her business; last employer can be seen.

146 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A small private family in the city; excellent city references.

150 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands it all in branches; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; makes good bread and biscuit; willing to assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 26TH ST.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; best city reference.

157 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, is a good bread baker and would assist in washing and ironing; he other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; have best city reference.

159 WEST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as cook and good baker, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

165 WEST 10TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S TWO girls; one a good cook, washer and ironer; other to do upstairs work and waiting.

172 THOMPSON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A RESpectable colored woman to cook for a small private family; also a young girl to take care of children and assist with the chambermaid. Call on or address ELLEN ROBINSON.

178 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the basement.—A woman as plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer or would do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country.

200 WEST 28TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups and pastry; an excellent baker; best city reference.

201 WEST 24TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, sisters, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chambermaid and waiting; good references can be given.

203 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant English woman as good cook; thoroughly understands bread and biscuit; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

206 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; prefers to do Scotch or Italian cooking; best city reference. Call for two days.

208 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTant woman in a small private family; is a first class plain cook; can make good bread and pastry; an excellent washer and ironer; two years' reference from last place.

209 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—TO cook wash and iron or do general housework in a small family; best reference.

210 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook in a respectable private family.

211 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO WOMEN; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and the other to do upstairs work; city reference.

213 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

214 WEST 27TH.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or would assist with the washing; good city reference from last place.

214 WEST 54TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.—A RESpectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, good city reference.

214 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. As good cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference can be given. Apply for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family, city reference.

229 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook and to wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or would assist with washing; best city reference.

223 EAST 22D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, in a private family; no objection to assist in washing if required.

225 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

226 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

226 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family.

227 EAST 45TH ST., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—Two young girls, in one house; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do upstairs work. Address.

228 1ST AV., NEAR 16TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

236 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO GERMAN girls, one as cook; the other as chambermaid.

238 GREENE ST., CORNER 4TH ST., IN THE store.—A competent woman as first class cook in a private family; best reference

238 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As first class cook and to assist with washing; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; good city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A CANADIAN WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference.

243 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; is fully competent; good city reference.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately arrived from England, as cook in a small private family.

249 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' city references.

252 EAST 40TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER 3D AV.—A middle aged woman as cook and laundress or will work by the day; city reference.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., top floor.—A young woman in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call or address

281 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a restaurant; understands oysters and orders in every style; best reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook; understands her business in all its branches; in hotel, restaurant or club house.

307 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family as first class cook and excellent baker; understands all kinds of fowls, meats and pastry.

316 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A good honest girl as plain cook and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; first class city reference.

318 LAST 31ST ST., A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook and to assist at washing; best city reference.

321 10TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS good plain cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

326 EAST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, front.—As good cook; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; best city references.

333 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a good baker, or would do general housework in a small family; reference.

Cooks, &c.

334 WEST 25TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of all kinds; no objection to a first class boarding house; best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a private family; city reference.

339 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As competent cook in a private family; will assist in washing if required; has the best city reference. Can be seen until engaged.

344 EAST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker.

366 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a good bread baker; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

395 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; no objection to assist with the washing; would go in a boarding house; best city reference.

409 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference from her last place.

412 7TH AV.—A WELSH WOMAN AS COOK IN A first class boarding house, or as dinner cook in a restaurant; is an excellent baker.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A young woman as excellent cook; no objection to a little of the coarse washing; best city reference from her last place.

419 WEST 2D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding house; best city references.

436 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH AVS., third floor.—A respectable Scotch girl as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family.

439 WEST 36TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, just from Europe, as cook in a private family.

445 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH AVS.—Two respectable young girls; one as plain cook, coarse washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good city reference.

454 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG girls, for one family, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have best references.

548 WEST 45TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; five years' excellent city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

664 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook (will assist in washing and ironing) in a small family; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

691 6TH AV., BETWEEN 3TH AND 40TH STS.—Two respectable girls; one as first class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook in a first class family, where there is no objection to a girl of 12 years, of very refined manners and accustomed to wait on ladies; first class reference. Boarding house keepers need not apply

7471/2 6TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker in a private family; unexceptionable city reference.

759 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS., FIRST floor.—A respectable Protestant girl as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

754 2D AV., CORNER 40TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, back.—A girl in a small private family to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or as laundress; good reference. Call for two days.

825 2D AV., CORNER 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do kitchen work; is a good plain cook and laundress and an excellent baker.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A woman to cook, wash and iron; can make all sorts of pastry; good recommendation.

1,052 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family; good city reference.

1,327 BROADWAY, NEAR 28TH ST.—AS FIRST class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; willing and obliging; no washing; best city references.

COOK.—A PROFESSIONAL COOK, ACCOMPLISHED in all the arts of cooking, English and French, as well as German, with the most unexceptionable references from her former employers, wishes a situation as cook in a first class house. Address M. M., box 205 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

2 (PRIVATE STABLE) EAST 53TH ST.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dress making; can operate on the machine; best reference from last place.

6 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, or as waitress; excellent reference.

25 NEW BOWERY.—A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE Swedish girl as chambermaid in a first class large hotel; can speak Swedish and English; good English; understands the Norwegian and Danish languages. Apply to Mrs. C. KROLLS.

26 WEST 14TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, no objection to washing, in a small private family; has good city reference.

41 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing in a private family.

45 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; excellent reference.

49 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

56 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—AS FIRST class chamber maid, will assist with washing; understands her duties thoroughly in both capacities; unexceptionable references. Call at present employer's.

80 GREENE ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable Swedish girl to do chamberwork and sewing.

80 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress, or to do the work of a small family. Call for two days.

85 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; would have no objection to take care of children; best city reference.

100 WEST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and assist with children.

103 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or laundress; best city reference.

112 WEST 28TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

116 WEST 38TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR, FIRST floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

121 31ST ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing if required.

123 WEST 23D ST.—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERwork or to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, would make herself useful; best city reference given.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best city reference

129 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

130 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in coarse washing.

131 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT American woman as first class chambermaid; will either do plain sewing or assist with the washing, understands her business thoroughly; reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A first class chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; excellent reference.

114 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

145 WEST 57TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, good city reference.

155 W ST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, good city reference.

166 WEST 36TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork; best city reference.

170 AV. C, CORNER 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and nurse.

177 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress. Call for two days.

194 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting.

203 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid, take care of children and do plain sewing; unexceptionable reference. Call or address

204 WEST 23D ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, in a small private family, three years' city reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Good references.

208 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork alone; no objection to a private boarding house; two years' city reference from last place.

209 EAST 30TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

213 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

215 EAST 23D ST., BELOW 3D AV., SECOND floor.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call on or address M. E. M.

226 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days.

228 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; the other as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; best reference.

230 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., third floor.—A respectable young girl to do upstairs work in a private family.

234 EAST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Call on Wednesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

237 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good sewer; good reference.

240 WEST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; best city reference.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

245 3D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; best city reference from the last place.

252 WEST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; or chamberwork and assist with washing; best city reference.

252 6TH AV.—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; ONE AS chambermaid; the other as waitress.

252 WEST 16TH ST., REAR BUILDING, FIRST floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid; best of city reference.

267 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; Jewish family preferred.

298 4TH ST., CORNER OF PARK.—A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and sewing or wait on a lady; is a good hairdresser; has good city reference.

304 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing in a small family; best city reference.

307 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing; best reference from last place.

308 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

311 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or would take care of one or two growing children; best city reference. Call this day.

313 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan girl, in a small private family, as chambermaid and seamstress; city reference given.

314 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

316 EAST 32D ST.—A NEAT, YOUNG GIRL, NOT long in the country, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; best city reference. Call in the grocery store for two days.

318 EAST 66TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as chambermaid and waitress.

323 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging.

327 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

328 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

330 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last place.

331 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

331 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or children's nurse; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

336 EAST 45TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP FLOOR.—A young girl to do chamberwork and take care of one or two small children in a small private family; city reference. Call for two days.

337 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

339 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and fine washer in a small private family; three years' reference from her last place.

340 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Ring the bell.

345 EAST 25TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM 1ST AV.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with washing and ironing, and make herself generally useful; city reference. Call for two days.

346 EAST 69TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing and to assist in washing; good reference.

346 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UP stairs work and plain sewing; best reference from last place.

347 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; good recommendations. Apply to Miss HAZEL.

353 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and assist in waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

358 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

401 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for 2 days.

402 WEST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid; no objection to do light waiting, in a respectable family; good references.

419 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH AVS.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can come well recommended.

421 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

426 WEST 36TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., FIRST floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call or address.

433 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; highest reference from last employer. Call or address.

436 WEST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

439 WEST 36TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, just arrived from Europe, as chambermaid in a private family.

444 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

415 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a private family, to do chamberwork and washing or chamberwork and assist with washing; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call for two days.

457 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent young girl as chambermaid and to do washing in a private family, excellent reference.

465 3D AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family; best of reference.

468 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., IN the dry goods store.—A smart, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; city reference from her last place.

492 8TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., third flo r.—Two girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as seamstress; can operate on a machine; would assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

506 QUINCY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

510 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—A young girl to do upstairs work or take care of a child; city reference if required.

543 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTant girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing.

564 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—TWO respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and one as cook; best city reference. Inquire for two days.

641 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do housework; best city reference from last place. Address.

646 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork, plain sewing or take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

648 8TH AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 34TH STS. A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and sewer or to wait on a lady; best city reference; can be seen for two days.

652 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; unexceptionable city reference.

756 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing.

779 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST., UPPER FLOOR.—A smart, industrious American young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can sew on different machines; is willing and obliging; best reference. Call for two days.

871 3D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in washing; good city reference.

896 2D AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days

Chambermaids, &c.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A respectable girl to do upstairs work and assisting; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

1,311 3D AV., CORNER 75TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST AVENUE, 298.—TWO FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKers wish work in their own house or to go out by the day or week.

22 PIKE ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS SEAMstress in a private family; good city reference. Call on or address Miss E. H.

27 CORNELIA ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A DRESSmaker of many years' experience in this city, a first class fitter no trimmer and rapid in execution, desires a few engagements by the day or week.

42 EAST 32D ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND sea mstress wishes some engagements by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machine.

58 WEST 31ST ST.—DRESSES MADE IN THE LATEST styles; wedding trousseau a specialty; old dresses made or equal to new; ladies preferring can be fitted at their residences; first class references given.

65 MADISON AV.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Grover & Baker's machine; good city reference.

84 NORTH MOORE ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Call or address.

109 WEST 55D ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A FEW more customers; work done at her own house; made in the latest style; moderate price; ladies' underwear made to order; best work done in New York.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week.

121 WEST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress in a private family; can operate on several sewing machines; city references. Call for two days.

125 WEST 24TH ST., BELL 14.—AS SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Call or address SEAMSTRESS.

126 WEST 24TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIvate family; thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making in all its branches; has unexceptionable city reference. Call for two days.

135 WEST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands her business, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days or address DRESSMAKER.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH dressmaker and seamstress to go out by the day; is also a good operator.

151 3D AV.—A LADY, WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED with a dressmaker four years, to go out in families by the day or week. Call or address.

157 EAST 28TH ST.—A THOUROUGHLY COMPEtent seamstress by the month; is an excellent operator, and has a good knowledge of dressmaking. Call on or address M. E. C.

166 WEST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call prepared to work.

166 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO FASHIONABLE DRESS makers wish work at their own house or to go out by the day or week; thoroughly understand cutting, fitting and trimming in the latest Parisian style ladies' and children's dresses; are good operators and buttonhole makers; terms moderate. Call on or address, for three days, M. J. J

174 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent person as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 6TH AV., NEXT DOOR TO MACY'S.—DRESSmaking in all its branches; fine suits specialty; perfect fits; superior workmanship; extra finish; latest styles; all fitting done by the Parisian Dressmakers' Formula.

204 EAST 36TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and underclothes; has her own machine.

204 WEST 33D ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A FRENCH dressmaker, first class, from Paris, would work by the day or week. Address FRENCH FAMILY.

210 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as seamstress and children's nurse in a private family; understands dressmaking; has 7 years' reference from her last place.

211 WEST 18TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, who goes out by the day, wants a few more engagements; can cut and trim in the latest style. Call or address.

215 WEST 25TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE day; understands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call on or address N.

219 EAST 23D ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO GO out by the day; understands cutting, fitting and operating on machines thoroughly. Address DRESSMAKER.

235 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress and nurse; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

241 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress and chambermaid; is an excellent sewer by hand; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes an engagement, by the day, as dressmaker in a family, or would alter and fix over dresses at her own house.

249 8TH AV., NEAR 16TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER desires a few more customers; latest styles and patterns; suits made on short notice; moderate prices. Mrs. ELLIOTT.

254 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS family seamstress; understands dressmaking; a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; will engage by the day or week; no objection to the country.

267 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go out by the day or month to do family sewing.

280 WEST 11TH ST.—AN OPERATOR OF MANY years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine as seamstress in a private family; understands making ladies', children's and infants' outfits; no objection to do light chamberwork or wait on a lady; city reference.

280 WEST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A WIDOW lady as seamstress in a respectable family; good reference. Can be seen for three days.

281 6TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—AN American girl as seamstress; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' and Singer's sewing machine, or would go as infant's nurse; is perfectly competent to fill either position; city reference

302 EAST 49TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER desires a few more engagements to go out by the day; has the latest styles and patterns; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines.

305 WEST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to do sewing and light chamberwork or nursing and sewing, or as nurse and seamstress, in a private family; good city references. Apply for two days.

319 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to go out by the day or week as seamstress; sews on all kinds of machines; is a good buttonhole maker and hand sewer; has good reference; can be seen for two days.

323 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A competent dressmaker desires a few more respectable families by the day; is competent to make any style of dress and trim with taste; call for three days

350 10TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

397 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses, made and trimmed in the latest styles; working suits made in eight hours' notice at moderate prices; garments cut and fitted. Miss CLINCH.

422 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A competent person as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing in a first class family; satisfactory references given. Apply to or address M. P.

432 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress and chambermaid; is lately landed.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO AS operator under a dress or cloak maker; dressmaker preferred, can work on any machine. Call or address all week.

590 6TH AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A FRENCH dressmaker to go out by the day to private families; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

638 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL go out by the day or will take work home; terms reasonable; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine.

675 3D AV., CORNER OF 42D ST.—AS COMPETENT seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine.

874 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—AS seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do some light chamberwork; will be found obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE TO make a few more engagements in private families; price reduced until Oct. 1. Address L. S., box 2,062 Post office.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND FITTER WOULD GO to families by the day. Inquire of Mrs. THOMPSON, 101 West 55th st.

A LADY WISHES TO MAKE LADIES' AND INfants' outfits. Address M. D., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL DESIRES A situation as seamstress in a private family; cuts and fits dresses and does all kinds of family sewing; understands hair dressing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has four years' city reference from last place. Address S. F. C., box 117 Herald uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, PLAIN SEWING, TO do at her residence, or would go out by the day or week; with or without her own Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Address S. H., 68 Morton street.

General Housework, &c.

18 LEWIS ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do housework; good home preferable to high wages; nine years city reference. The lady can be seen.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses &c.

779 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST., UPPER FLOOR.—A smart, industrious American young woman as nurse and seamstress; would assist in chamberwork; can sew on different machines; best reference. Call for two days

945 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOMS.—A respectable girl to take care of children or of an infant and do plain sewing; best city reference.

999 3D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 60TH STS.—TWO girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

1,465 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is particularly fond of children; three years' satisfactory reference.

A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH LADY WISHES A place in an American family to take care of a little baby; best reference can be given. Address W. B., Herald office.

NOTICE.—MRS. HURLEY, LADIES' MONTHLY nurse, removed from 4.8 6th av. to 65 West 37th st., corner to 6th av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND PLAIN seamstress; best city reference. Apply at Protective Union, 18 Bleecker st.

WANTED—BY A NURSE, TO TAKE CHILD HOME to nurse. Call on or address immediately O. A. WILCOX, 313 East 79th st.

Waitresses, &c.

26 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND PARK avs.—A young girl as waitress; has nine years' reference from her last place.

55 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress or chambermaid in a private family; good reference. Call for three days.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—TWO GIRLS TO GO TOGETHER, one as first class waitress or waitress and chambermaid in a small family; the other to cook, wash and iron; excellent references.

144 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs., third door, front room.—A respectable young girl as waitress in a private boarding house; good reference.

145 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress in a private family; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

152 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—A PROTESTANT girl as first class waitress; unexceptionable city references.

200 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or would do chamberwork and waiting; has got good reference.

204 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good city reference from her last place.

229 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

315 5TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good reference from her last employer.

324 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH ave.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress and would do fine washing and ironing in a private family; is neat, willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

333 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland girl; is a good waitress or chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

341 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman as first class waitress; best city reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid or would do fine washing; best reference.

351 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR THE CORNER OF 1ST av.—A young woman as waitress and chambermaid; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A young woman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

Miscellaneous.

2 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman to go with a family to California; is accustomed to traveling and never sick at sea; good references. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M.

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NORTH.—A YOUNG lady, pupil of the best German masters, desires to give lessons on the piano and also to teach in consideration for board in a private family; the most unexceptionable references given. Address or call on Miss H.

78 3D EAST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a bakery or confectionary; has good references, and will serve a week or two on trial if required. Address Mrs. KEARNS.

98 SANDS ST., BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY REFINED and educated young lady as governess in a respectable family, to teach children, from 6 to 12 years of age, German, English, French, music, and all kinds of fine work, such as wax flowers. Call all the week. Address Miss L. E., in care of Mrs. Turner.

162 WEST 44TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED GOVERness and teacher, skilled in music and English, in a family or school; references every way satisfactory; terms reasonable. Address L. M. T.

317 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND store, where she can reside with the family. Call or address.

325 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL OF education and refinement as companion to a lady, or would take charge of children and do plain sewing; references given. Call from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

481 WEST 22D ST.—A LADY, WRITING A LEGIBLE hand, wishes copying. Address COPYIST.

A FRENCH-GERMAN LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS and Germany, and several years resident in England—of late in America; a first rate linguist (also Italian and a musician, &c., desires a re-engagement as "institutrice" or companion in a private family in New York or going to Europe; former pupils aged from 12 to 16 years; highest references; terms easy and accommodating; will be in New York soon. Address, with particulars, M. C. D., Newport (R. I.) Post office.

A LADY AS DAILY OR VISITING GOVERNESS; teaches the solid branches; also drawing, painting, German, French and music; references given; terms moderate. Address L. N. C., box 148 Herald office.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND EXPERIENCE WILL give private instruction in all the English branches, music and Latin for $4 a month; she is very successful in the rapid advancement of is pupils whose early education has been neglected; unexceptionable reference. Address STEWARD, box 31 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY DESIRES A FEW MORE PUPILS, TO whom she will teach French or Spanish grammatically or conversationally, at $4 per month. Address L. T. W., box 186 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY, DESIRES TO EXCHANGE TUITION IN English, French and music for Room and Board; references exchanged. Address MESEROLE, box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A GRACEFUL AND EASY STYLE OF PENMANSHIP, correspondence and all the English branches and music taught to ladies of neglected education in a few months, at $4 per month. Address L. D. E. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WISHES A situation to attend store. Address T. B., Hudson City Post office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS cashier, saleswoman in large warerooms or sewing machine office; best references given. Address H. F. P., Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN APPOINTMENT AS companion to a lady, to assist one in housekeeping or any capacity not quite menial; high references offered and required; no objection to the country. Address H., box 4,965 Post office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING TO DO AT HOME. Address W. G., Station D.

A LADY OF FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TEACHing wishes a situation either in a school or a family to teach the English branches, French, Latin and music; can give best of references. Address TEACHER, 481 2d st., west, near 14th av.

A LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS AND BERLIN, wishes to give lessons in French and German. Address HOUTFORT, 56 5th st.

A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY WILL INSTRUCT ONE or two children in music, French and English branches, in exchange for Board in a private family. Address EXPERIENCE, box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY, EVERY WAY COMPETENT FOR BUSIness and full of energy, is desirous of traveling in the various parts of the United States as an agent for a first class gents' furnishing goods, millinery, or fancy and notion business; can command a larger sale than a gentleman or a much less salary or on commission. Address WOULD BE INDEPENDENT, box 124 Herald office.

A LADY (AMERICAN) WOULD ACCEPT A POSItion as housekeeper; only persons having a superior place to offer need take trouble to answer; would not object to a widower's family, having children to instruct in music, &c.; would travel with an invalid. Address SUBSTANTIAL, box 168 Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, aged 32, and a stranger in the city, desires to superintend a gentleman's household, or a club of gentlemen, or any position of trust and responsibility where she can enjoy the social comforts of a home; no objection to leave the city; unexceptionable references. Address, for three days, CONSTANCE, Herald Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A PARISIAN LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching French, German, Italian, &c., desires a few more pupils. Address M. S. G., box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

ENGLISH LESSONS, ENGLISH CONVERSATION, English Readings, &c. Ladies of foreign speech or accent can engage the services of a purely American young lady, among whose pupils, in English conversation, have been four Spanish editors, a Secretary of the Legation, an ex-President of the Colombian republic, &c. Astor House, room 225, first door from the upper terminus of the elevator. Hours not 1 to 3 o'clock. For uptown permanent residence and all letters address box 29 Station D.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER, highly recommended, for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address AKTIST, box 119 Herald office.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC BY A TEACHER OF EXPEdience and ability, either private or in a school; those wishing to study the latest improvements in vocal progress guaranteed; satisfactory reference given. Address INSTRUCTRESS, box 12 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE PIANO-FORTE—AT pupil's residence, for $20 per quarter. Best of reference given. Address, with real name, TEACHER, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

MORNING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, OF much experience in this city, and fully qualified to give thorough instruction in English, French and music, desires an engagement. Address INSTRUCTION, box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A WELL EDUCATED lady desires to give private instruction in the English branches; highest reference. Address Miss LATIN, Rutgers Female College, 4th bet 9th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

VISITING TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES to meet with one or two pupils requiring an advanced course of English, French and music. Address KENT, box 74 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS A DAILY or hourly teacher for all the English branches, Penmanship, Drawing, Painting, Wax Flowers; also lessons at her residence. Call on or address TEACHER, 155 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS FOR grown children; can speak French fluently; would like to go West. Address H. F. G., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS, BY A young lady capable of teaching English and the rudiments of French and Latin. Address box 41 Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSITION AS companion, housekeeper or governess; references if required. Address ANNA DEWITT, Brooklyn Post office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 305 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PERSONS DESIRING SITUATIONS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to address JAMES JORDAN, Private Letter office, 16 South 5th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—AN INTELLIGENT AND ENTERPRISING LADY, bringing good testimonials, can effect a first class engagement, with liberal salary, at No. 7 Warren st., room 29, up stairs.

A COMPETENT SALESLADY WANTED—IN A FANCY and ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing store. Apply at 167 8th av. CHAS. MEYERHOFF.

AT NO. 5 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Wanted, first class operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machine for dressmaking; also apprentices, and girl to go errands.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTED—IN A SMALL family, to do general housework; must know how to wash and iron and do plain cooking; good references required. Apply to Mrs. RICHARDSON, 21 King st.

A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call after 11 at 39 West 21st st., with city references.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED—BY A small family in Elizabeth, N. J.; new house, a nice room and a good home. Apply at office of the Christian Year, 51 Liberty st.

AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN GIRL WANTED AS head waitress in a large dining room, at 15 Leight st. WOOD & HOLBROOK.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A GIRL, FROM 20 TO 25, to do general housework in a private family; one who would be capable and willing will find a good and steady home. Call for two days at 205 West 17th st.

A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE obliging. Apply at 107 West 27th st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTED.—Must assist with the washing, in a small family. Call after ten at 105 West 31st st.

A POSITION SOLICITED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF business qualifications, as cashier or collector, or would take charge of any business where it requires responsibility; satisfactory references and security given if required. Address GEORGE M. SMITH, 192 6th av.

A YOUNG LADY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS the kid glove trade, to take charge of retail department. Applicants will state what experience and reference. Address J. T. C., Herald office.

CLOAK AND SUIT HANDS WANTED—AT BRODIE'S, 31 Union square.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS TRIMMERS only will be taken; also smart girls to learn, at 110 West 22d st.

DRESSMAKERS MAKE LARGE MONEY BY USING and selling the Parisian Dressmakers' Formula. Never fails a mint. Taught in two hours. Call at our new rooms, 202 Sixth avenue, next to Macy's. 50 agents wanted.

GIRL WANTED—TO COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHing and ironing; German, French or English. 16 Macdougal st.

LADIES—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for Wheeler and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines on monthly instalments. N. Y. M. S. Co., 46 Bleecker st.

MILLINER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer, at the new store 343 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

MILLINER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER wanted, who thoroughly understands the trade. Apply at 284 3d av.

SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED—in the lace, trimming and button departments, at ALTMAN BROS. & CO'S, 251 and 253 6th av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPERATORS, to make the shirts and drawers; also first class bow and scarf makers. No work given out. Apply to FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 490 Broadway, entrance in the rear by alley from Great Jones st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE OPERator and saleswoman, to go to Philadelphia, in a sewing machine store. Apply at 707 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN a small family (four); all conveniences; two girls; a very desirable place; house in 44th st., near Broadway; city references required. Apply at 852 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A GENTEEL LADY TO TRAVEL AND introduce elegant goods to ladies; can make $30 per week. A lady to show you the goods at 38 West 26th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON THE Grover & Baker machine, to do fine sewing and embroidery. Apply to Mrs. LEWIS, 495 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR CHAMBERWORK, washing and ironing; the other to spank French with grown up children and sew, at 122 West 41st st., near 6th av.

WANTED—IN A BIBLE PUBLISHING HOUSE, A lady (a member of the Protestant Church) to take charge of the sale of a standard work, devoted to home morning; salary first month, $60. Office No. 2 of the establishment 725 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SERVANTS AS cook and waitress, to go a short distance in the country; must understand their business thoroughly, and the cook be willing to assist in the laundry. Apply to day, between 10 and 12, at 214 West 36th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, BREAD AND BISCUIT baker and good washer and ironer; none need come without good reference. Call at 350 West 20th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse. Apply at 122 East 28th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—AT 44 WEST 50TH ST., A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, with good city reference; none other need apply.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make herself generally useful. Call at 524 East 120th st., near av. A.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and sewer. Call from 10 until 2, at 57 West 46th st., near 6th avenue; ring the upper bell.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of a young baby and to sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 11 West 18th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CLOAK MAKERS, DRESSmakers, embroiderers and braiders; also Grover & Baker operators. WILSON & GRIELD, 771 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A GOOD girl; willing and obliging; must have good reference; a good Catholic preferred. Apply at 10 West 60th st., near 5th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED WOman for storeroom of hotel; reference required. Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner Chambers st. and West Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER. APPLY IN millinery department. 767 Broadway. M. McANDREWS.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND ORDER cook, female. Apply at 126 Barling st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be well recommended. Apply at 41 West 21st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, CAPABLE OF taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; a highly respectable person, with first city reference; hours from 10 to 12, basement door, 29 West 46th st.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT de modes, a competent saleslady, with first class city reference. None others need apply at 35 East 9th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman to go into a small family in a pleasant country town in Massachusetts to do general housework; must make good bread and be a good washer and ironer; such a person, with satisfactory recommendations, can have a pleasant home. Apply at Ghsey House, room 68, corner 29th st. and Broadway, for two days, from 12 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO TIDY, RESPECTABLE GIRLS, AS cook and chambermaid and nurse; must be first class and come well recommended. Apply at 65 West 45th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a colored or English first class cook and an Irish or colored girl to do waiting and chamberwork. Call before 10 A. M. corner Madison av. and 5th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO TAKE charge of a child three years old and also to wait on a lady; must be a good seamstress; Protestant preferred; best reference will be returned. Apply at 108 East 19th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid. Apply at No. 10 West 46th st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A.M.

WANTED—A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS, AND WILLING to assist in chamberwork. Apply at 53 West 60th st.

WAITRESS WANTED—ONE WHO CAN TAKE FULL charge of the dining room and is not afraid of work; also a girl as chambermaid and to assist at washing. Apply at No. 11 University place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; best wages. Call soon at 122 Bowery.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; also a girl to attend door and wait on table. Apply at 153 East 15th st.

WANTED—27 WEST 59TH ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS sewing girls; cook, chambermaid and waitress; only competent and respectable persons need apply; 10 to 12.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; BEST CITY reference required. Call at 225 West 23d st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. One that can cook, wash and iron can apply, with city reference, for two days, at 402 East 18th st.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND NURSE; BOTH MUST wash and iron well. Apply, with reference, at 611 Lexington av., between 52d and 53d sts.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANTS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references required. Apply before 12 o'clock at 126 East 86th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 186 Amity st.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY, WHO WOULD accept a comfortable home and small compensation for the winter. Address A. E. T., station G, 48th st. and 7th avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 345 6th av., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A boarding house; also a small girl to do errands. Inquire at 335 West 24th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; GERman, Scotch or Swede. Apply, for two days, at 25 West 44th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking, washing and ironing and is well recommended, by a German family. 253 East 52d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A VERY TIDY AND COMPETENT PERSON as waitress and chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a pleasant private family in the country. Apply between 12 and 3 at 115 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE, CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of an infant from birth; must be able and willing to sew and have best city reference. Apply at 10 East 45th st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER TO GO TO POUGHkeepsie. Apply at MILLER & BRO.'S, 315 Canal st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; she must be a good washer and ironer and have good city reference. Apply at 339 West 10th st.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL TO DO REGULAR housework for a family of three; must be well experienced and have a good recommendation from last place. Call at 1,163 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

46 WEST 23D ST.—WAITRESS WANTED; A PROtestant woman, with city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, DESIRES A SITUATION as porter; good writer and best references. Address, for three days, T. H. S., Herald office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN, FROM SAVANNAH, GA., wants a situation as head waiter, cook or butler, or would go in a private house; best reference. Address C. WHITE, No. 6 Jersey st., or call between 8 and 9 A. M.

A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN), OF GOOD ADDRESS, quick and energetic, desires a situation where advancement can be made; moderate salary at first; is willing to work; best references. Address INTEGRITY, box 165 Herald office.

AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 30, SINGLE, AS WAITER, or any place where he can make himself useful; can drive; first class reference. Address P. H., box 159 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, WISHES a situation as waiter and to do housework in a private house or restaurant. 189 East 4th st., in store.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS WAITER in a private family or a hotel; has good recommendations from England and Ireland. Address H. G., 125 North 8th st., corner of 3d, Williamsburg, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER, BY A young married man; can furnish first class reference from his last employers. Address, for one week, C. J. S., station C.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good city reference. Address ALEX. THOMAS, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A BOY 16 YEARS OLD, WHO IS WELL EDUCATED in English and German, wishes a situation. Apply at 149 Elizabeth st., bakery.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family or boarding house; good reference. 151 West 24th st., fourth floor.

HEAD WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED, OR WOULD go in a first class private family; best reference. Call on or address H. H., 216 West 35th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man; is a good private house waiter, hotel, &c.; is a good butler; would be generally useful; is from Richmond, Va. L. EVANS, 104 Thompson st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A SITUAtion as steward, housekeeper, manicurean or head waiter in hotel, club or restaurant; town or country. Address W. M., 326 9th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young man just arrived; has been acting as butler and valet in a nobleman's family in England; highest references given. Address T. P. E., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INTELLIgent Englishman, where honesty and sobriety would be appreciated, with city reference. Address R. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS OYSTER opener; a steady and sober man. Call at 101 Wooster st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE, the care of a public building or first class basement house, have no children. Address Mr. MADISON, 202 Spring street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER, by a respectable man; best city reference. Call at 418 West 51st st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 years of age; must reside with his parents and come well recommended. S. HEINEMAN & CO., 44 Liispenard st.

A MAN, 38 YEARS OLD, WITH 20 YEARS' EXPErience in mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing business, wants a situation in a reliable house, or to travel; has traveled much and is adaptable himself to other business; unexceptionable city references given as to business ability. Address A. B., box 116 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, HAS BEEN IN a good country dry goods and grocery store for 15 years, would like a situation where he can be useful; city or country; salary reasonable. Address G. B., Bowery Hotel, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN, CORRESPONDING FLUENTLY IN French, German and English, desires a situation; moderate salary expected; first class references. Address D. L. P., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, STRICTLY TEMPERATE, DESIRES a situation; a local salesman preferred, where integrity and attention to business will be duly appreciated. Address W. A. COLES, 735 Broadway.

A.—WANTED, A COMPETENT LACE SALESMAN. Apply to BRADLEY BROTHERS, 312 and 314 Bowery.

A PARTY, HAVING AN EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTance among the drug trade in this and adjoining states, desires a situation. Address TRAVELLER, box 162 Herald office.

A.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, WITH FIRST CLASS references, to act as cashier in an uptown saloon; must be prepared to loan his employer $2,000 on good security. 208 Thompson st., from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUAtion; man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; willing to do any kind of work. Call on or address R. BERK, 20th 7th av.

A COLORED MAN WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MUST be single, have best references and understand his business thoroughly; $30 a month and board. Apply at 262 Hudson st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who has had twenty years' experience in this city and can be highly recommended during that time. Address J. R., 19 West 26th st., harness maker's.

A GOOD GERMAN DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED. Apply at 746 2d av., between 45 and 47th sts.

CLERK WANTED IN A FANCY OFFICE; ONE CAPAble of taking in; one lately landed preferred. Apply at 185 Varick st.

CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS.—A FIRST CLASS SALESman, with a large Western and Southern trade, will work for small salary; can make this an object for a first class house; good acquaintance with city houses. Address WILL REYNOLDS, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent German clerk, speaking English, acquainted with city trade; good salary. Apply corner Grand and Clinton sts.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—GOOD SALARY TO ONE fully competent; German preferred. Apply corner 3d av. and 71st st.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN, ALSO A FIRST CLASS window dresser, wanted. Apply at C. O'DONNELL'S, 17 Catharine st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE WELL QUALified and of good habits. Apply to J. D. ANDREWS & CO., 445 Fulton, corner Jay st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—AT KOCHS, 15 Carmine st., corner Bleecker. None but experienced men, with good references, need apply.

EMPLOYMENT.—OUTDOOR SALESMAN AND DEliverer wanted; good pay to a good man. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor.

FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE CLOAK and dress goods departments. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th sts.

JUNIOR DRUG CLERK WANTED: ONE WHO CAN make acids, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. C. P., box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE DRESS GOODS AND white goods departments. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 225 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A STATIONERY CONCERN; none but those familiar with the business need apply. Address SALESMAN, box 117 Herald office, with address and references.

TO DRUGGISTS, &C.—A COMPETENT CLERK wishes a situation; best city reference. Address E. H. J., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTY AND ENERGETIC MAN, thirty-three years, of good education and business experience, a situation in some wholesale or retail house, at a moderate salary. Best of reference and security. Address J. DENBY, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY AND COPYING CLERK IN A wholesale house; must be a good writer. Address, in own handwriting, with references, box 2,126 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A YOUNG man who has had experience in a European counting room, must write a good hand and have best references. Address box 193 Herald office, stating salary expected.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY STORE, AS ASSISTANT salesman, a young man of genteel address and quick at figures; best references required. Address S. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, A YOUNG MAN, COMPEtent and with good references. Apply at 316 Broadway, 4th floor.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, A competent entry clerk and a coder. Apply at once to S. B. CURTIS, 827 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the fur business. Apply to A. WEINBERG, 177 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address, stating terms, references, &c., BOOKKEEPER, station A.

WANTED—A GERMAN, AS CORESPONDENT IN A forwarding house. Address, in German and English, R. W., box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—AN IMMEDIATE SITUATION WHERE quick writing and calculation are essentially necessary. Address ROE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 16 years in the Irish provision trade, butter, pork, &c. Address J. J. W., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH AND TWO GERMAN DRY goods salesmen. HEARN & MACGUIRE, 715 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A HARDware and tool store; must have a knowledge of the business and understand German. None but those having first class references need address A. B., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A MILLINERY AND fancy jobbing business as a salesman for the city and vicinity, who at the same time commands trade. None but with best references need apply at 563 Broadway, room 1, up stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a retail fancy dry goods store; two years experience; best city reference. Address J. F. S., box 145 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN A jewelry store; one with a practical knowledge of watches preferred. Address, giving qualifications and references, A. B. C., box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS GERMAN RETAIL dry goods salesmen. Apply, with references, to CAMPION & STEART, 881 Broadway.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL MILLINERY AND fancy goods in this city and State, on salary or commission. Address J. D., Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN; SALARY $900 TO $1,200 PER annum; in hat and fur house, with interest in business if preferred. Apply at 49 Montgomery st., Jersey City. GEORGE W. SPEAR, jr.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST SELLING IN our silk department; must have been formerly employed in similar stock; at ALTMAN BROS. & CO.'S, 251 and 253 6th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO PROCURE A good place for a coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. J. A. PAULDING, 30 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman; best city reference. Call at or address 128 and 130 West 41st st., for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A strictly temperate single young man of 12 years' experience; can refer to last employer, with whom he has lived three years. Address T. S., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO PROCURE A good place for a coachman whom he can thoroughly recommend. Address J. S., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A first class single man; has best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 8 East 31st st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, reliable young man; an experienced groom and careful city driver; perfectly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening and care of furniture; can milk; not afraid of work; ten years' best city reference. Address for two days P. M., box 180 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man; steady, obliging and thoroughly understands his business; first class city references. Address W. B., box 182 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, TO TAKE CARE of a gentleman's horses and make himself generally useful; good reference; city or country. Call at 452 West 57th st., top floor, rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; perfectly sober, obliging and a careful driver; best city reference. Address C. M., box 112 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT ENCUMBRANCE, DEsires a situation as first class coachman; best city reference. Call on or address J. C., 1,322 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS groom or groom and coachman; first class city references; no objection to go in the country. Address W., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and groom; has four years' best city references as to capability and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, box 226 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST class man, with the best of city reference. Address for two days COACHMAN, 205 6th st., rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLored coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent reference. Call at or address for two days, 14 East 55th st.

A GOOD FRENCH COACHMAN AND GROOM wishes a situation; single man; excellent city reference from last employer. Call on or address R. D., 29 West 44th st.

A FRENCH COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION; first class recommendation. Address FRENCHMAN, 204 West 33d st., fourth floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant young man; best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 122 West 18th st.

A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence as coachman and groom wishes to procure a situation as such; can take charge of a furnace and garden; understands everything in connection with a gentleman's residence; best city reference from last employer. Call on or address for two days J. POWER, 426 West 41st st., or W. O. C., box 149 Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY. Apply at HUNTER'S Pharmacy, 318 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEdienced English coachman, lately arrived; can give seven years' reference from his last master, on terms; by a New York city merchant. Call on or address J. D., at Bonner's saddlery, 57 and 59 West 23d st., for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give the best city reference. Can be seen at or address COACHMAN, No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; has the best city reference. Call on or address J. L., 1,324 Broadway, harness store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands greenhouse plants, cold graperies and vegetables; first class references. Address box 144 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY—by a practical young Scotchman, lately arrived; has had eight years' experience in all departments of gardening; best references. Address or call at 130 Sands st., Brooklyn.

SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS ON a farm or by a gentleman's family; he understands the care of horses, &c.; wife would do general housework; just arrived. No. 6 Bowling Green.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN of good, temperate habits, as coachman; is willing and obliging, a careful driver and good groom; good city reference. Call on or address W. B. R., 40 East 32d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address R. N., box 229 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A MARried man; understands the care of horses and cows; willing and obliging, honest, sober and industrious; city reference. Address M. C., box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man (one child) as coachman; best city reference. Address G.